The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XII. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1900. NO. 38

LOCAL NOTES.

—Rev. M. L. Smith will preach in the M. E. church next Sunday morning.

—For sale at a bargain. A new heating stove. Inquire of Mrs. H. D. Wicks.

—Bids will be received until January 5th for the erection of Altoona's new public building.

—G. W. Hall, a venerable citizen of Mill Creek, had a paralytic stroke last Sunday morning.

—Clarence Coder returned home Monday from a three days' visit among friends in Tyrone.

—Mrs. J. P. Wilson has been spending the past two weeks with her daughters at Wilkinsburg.

—For men's dress suits, shoes, hats, shirts, etc., it will pay to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, Pa.

—Mrs. W. W. Wright and daughter, of Trough Creek valley, were among our callers last Saturday.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—Elbe Green and wife, of Parkersburg, West Virginia, were guests of Bruce Yocum and wife last Friday.

—Miss Iva Chilcote, of Ormsby, McKean county, is visiting among friends of her childhood days in Mapleton and Mount Union.

—W. T. Boring is representing Mapleton Grange at the sessions of the State Grange which are being held this week at Lock Haven.

—D. R. Simpson and wife, of Mill Creek, and Mrs. John Wilson and child, of Belleville, were recent guests of Levi Wright's family.

—McCarl's liniment is good for man or beast. It quickly brings relief when applied to aches, pains, sprains, cuts or bruises. Try it.

—R. C. Fields has broken ground for a new double house on his lot on Grant street and expects to have it ready for occupancy by April 1st.

—At W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, you can get dress plaids as low as 5 cents per yard and all wool 36 inch dress goods at 25 cents per yard.

—W. A. Dunn on Monday moved his household effects from Union township to Bristol, Indiana, to which place his family preceded him several weeks.

—A box of salve is a requisite in every household. When buying get McCarl's ointment which has healing properties unequaled by any other salve.

—John McConahy, who last spring moved his family from this place to Grapeville, last week returned to Mapleton. We are glad to see him back.

—Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Hatfield and Mrs. P. M. Lytle, of Huntingdon, and Mrs. Beale, of Coatsville, Pa., were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hatfield last Wednesday.

—Jackson Harmon, a former well-known citizen of this county but who now resides at Philipsburg, is circulating among friends and former neighbors in this county. He is looking well.

—W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, carries a big line of ladies' dress goods, muslin sheetings, table linens, sheetings, ginghams, plaids. etc., and it will pay to see his goods before purchasing.

—We regret to say that there has been no favorable change in Rev. Treverton's condition during the past week. He is yet at the home of his father in Carlisle under treatment and takes his daily walk.

—Andrew Shingler, of Brady township, died last Friday of consumption. The remains were interred last Sunday, services being conducted at the house by Rev. M. L. Smith. We are without further particulars.

—Isaac Wilson, the Shirleysburg weather prognosticator, on Monday informed the editor of the ITEM that winter has begun in earnest and will be very severe. Isaac bases his calculations on the height of the rag weed stalks. The next three months will determine what dependence is to be placed in his indicators.

—The borough council of Huntingdon have passed an ordinance granting to the Union Automobile Passenger company, of Williamsport, the right to operate regular lines of automobile through any streets of the borough.

—Why not get rid of that hacking cough before it runs into something more serious? McCarl's Cough Syrup is an excellent remedy for coughs, colds croup and all irritations and inflammations of the throat or chest. Price 25 cents.

—Although a shut-down of the freight movement on the Middle division, Pennsylvania railroad, was ordered for Sunday, the rush was so heavy that most men in the Harrisburg yards were kept busy during the day. The number of cars passing Lewistown Junction was 4,800.

—J. G. Gillam guarantees every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to any one who is not satisfied after using two-thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for la grippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia.

—The Harbison & Walker company have purchased the W. H. Haws company silica brick plant at Mount Union and took charge of the same yesterday. They purpose increasing the capacity of the plant and will do an extensive business. The Harbison & Walker company are the largest brick manufacturers in the world and the Mount Union people may congratulate themselves on having this firm locate there.

—As a cure for rheumatism Chamberlain's Pain Balm is gaining a wide reputation. D. B. Johnston, of Richmond, Ind., has been troubled with that ailment since 1862. In speaking of it he says: "I never found anything that would relieve me until I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It acts like magic with me. My foot was swollen and paining me very much, but one good application of Pain Balm relieved me. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—The large barn on the J. M. and J. G. Simpson farm near Huntingdon was destroyed by fire at an early hour last Friday morning. Two pigs, one calf, about 60 tons of hay, 500 bushels of wheat, several hundred bushels of corn, oats, barley, buckwheat, a large quantity of straw and fodder, together with farm implements and other contents were entirely consumed. The total loss is estimated at $5,000, on which there was carried an insurance of $3,675.

—The freight rates on bituminous coal will be advanced April 1, 1901, ten per cent. The Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio, Chesapeake and Ohio, and Norfolk and Western railroads control nearly all the bituminous coal output and the harmony of the relations existing between these great transporting corporations by reason of the great interest held in all by the Pennsylvania railroad company, has brought about a condition which makes the advance a matter easy to accomplish.

—In the supreme court last Friday Judge Mitchell approved the judgment of the superior court that no estate, real or personal, can be bequeathed to any person in trust for religious or charitable, except the same be done by deed or will, at least one calendar month before the death of the testator. The case upon which Justice Mitchell acted was on the petition of the Orphans' Guardian society, which asked the supreme court to allow an appeal to be made from the superior court in the case of the will of Sarah H. Socks, of Philadelphia. The case is interesting because of the fact that Miss Socks on July 11, last, made a will and left in trust several bequests to charitable institutions and twenty-nine days after the will was executed she died. The Orphans' society, which was trustee of the bequest, contended that the day upon which the will was drawn should be counted as a day in the calendar month.

—James Kirkpatrick, who was sententenced to the western penitentiary from Huntingdon county in February, 1899, on a plea of guilty of forging and uttering two notes at the Orbisonia bank in 1897, died in that institution on Thursday, 29th ult., aged about 71 years. Deceased was a citizen of Path valley, Franklin county, and through Cashier W. T. Bell, of Mount Union, was apprehended in Iowa in December, 1898, and brought back to answer in the courts of that county.

—Mrs. Florence E. Morrison, wife of Robert Morrison, died suddenly at her home in Tyrone at 11.30 o'clock last Saturday night of heart disease. Deceased was a daughter of Mrs. Jane Mehaffey, of Mill Creek, and was aged 36 years. She is survived by her husband, one daughter and three sons. Her mother, two sisters and two brothers are also living. Mrs. Morrison was a devout member of the United Brethren church. The remains were interred at Tyrone Monday afternoon.

—Calvin Cristmer, a flagman on the middle division and a resident of Harrisburg, was struck and instantly killed at Tyrone at 5.30 o'clock Sunday evening by Pennsylvania limited, hauled by engine No. 1267. Cristmer's train was sidetracked to allow limited to pass, and it is thought he was crossing the track to get a bucket of water when he was struck. The unfortunate man was aged about 45 years and leaves a wife and family at Harrisburg. He was prominent in politics and was a candidate for sheriff in Dauphin county last year.

—John G. Watters, one of Blair county's most useful citizens, died at Bellwood at 3 o'clock last Saturday afternoon. November 16th he had a paralytic stroke and another last Friday. Deceased was a native of Tell township, this county, and was born May 23, 1831. For the past forty years he has lived in Antis township, Blair county. He united with the Methodist Episcopal church at Nossville, this county, in 1852, and has lived a consistent Christian life. He filled many local positions with fidelity. His wife, five sons and two daughters survive him.

—"Please allow me to keep the death warrant. I want to hang it up in my cell and show it to my visitors. I would also request that I be allowed to place the noose around my neck." This odd request was made Tuesday by Martin Fleming in Indiana when Sheriff D. E. Thompson had finished reading the death warrant to the murderer. Unless the board of pardons interferes Fleming will be hanged on January 10th. The crime for which he is to give his life was committed in September, 1897, and he has been waiting all these years for a final disposition of his case.

—A local institute will be held at Lincoln school house December 22, 1900, beginning promptly at one o'clock P. M. All are invited to take part in the discussions. Program as follows: "The Discipline that Wins," Miss Sallie Steele; "Teaching Geography," T. W. Smith, G. W. Wright; "Relation of the School to the Home," Prof. J. G. Dell; paper, Miss Nancy O. Chilcote; "Brightness of the Schoolroom," Miss Alma Smith; "Resolved that the Free Text-book Law Should Be Repealed"—affirmative, M. C. Chilcote, Jesse E. Querry; negative, F. W. Harkleroad, A. W. Wright.

—Last week two school teachers who had been prosecuted for punishing pupils with a rod came off victorious in the courts, one in Montgomery and the other in Huntingdon county. In the latter case the indictment was ignored by the grand jury; but the Montgomery county case was a jury trial in which the teacher, a young lady, was acquitted. The judge in charging the jury said that a teacher had charge of a child and its conduct from the time it left home to attend the school sessions until it returned to its parent's domicile and that the latter had no right to interfere in whatever reasonable means the teacher used to enforce good behavior and good conduct on the part of the scholar.

—Joseph McClelland was committed to the Clearfield county jail Sunday night to await the result of the coroners inquest, into the death of Bessie Burkholder, who was shot and instantly killed near Houtzdale by a gun in the hands of McClelland. The weapon was handed him by his brother, William, who had been out hunting. The gun was cocked, and as Joseph grasped it his hand struck the trigger, discharging it. The load entered the breast of Bessie, who was standing near. McClelland surrendered himself to a justice of the peace immediately after the shooting.

—A few days ago a curious coincidence occurred on Fifth street, Huntingdon. G. W. Yocum, a Mapleton boy, who is engaged in business on that street, was standing in front of his store when Matthew Fleck, of Mifflin county, whose boyhood days were spent in Mapleton, passed by. They exchanged greeting and while so doing, Jere Bauman, of New Castle, Pa., the manufacturer of flavoring extracts and proprietor of Bauman's "little blue bag," came upon the scene. Jere is also a Mapleton product. The next pedestrian proved to be Dr. A. J. Hamilton, of Cassville, who was closely followed by Jere B. Rex, of Huntingdon. In 1868, Dr. Hamilton taught school in the Grant schoolhouse which stood where D. B. Miller now lives in this borough. Among his pupils were these four boys by whom he was now surrounded, and if the doctor's opinion could be had we venture the assertion that—but we "musn't tell tales out of school." This was no doubt the first meeting of the doctor and these pupils since they parted at the door of the old Grant school building thirty-five years ago. To make the coincidence more striking the next person to join this circle was B. Frank Godard who was a pupil in the borough school the following year.

Huntingdon County Veteran Association.

The executive committee of the Huntingdon County Veteran Association, appointed at the reunion at Mapleton last September, met at the office of its chairman, in Huntingdon, on Tuesday. All the members of the committee were present, as follows: T. W. Myton, chairman; T. A. Appleby, treasurer; Rev. W. R. Whitney, J. P. McKelvey, and Milton S. Lytle, secretary.

A general interchange of opinions was had with reference to the duties of the committee, the purposes of the county association and the best methods of effecting its more thorough organization. A motion was adopted that the next reunion of the veterans of the county be held in the Blair Park, on Stone Creek, at Huntingdon, if the founders of the park consent, on Thursday, the 15th day of August next. It was resolved also that it be a basket picnic, except that coffee be furnished to the veterans and their families free.

After discussion, it was decided that the association, through a standing committee to be provided for in the rules of the association and to be known as the committee on records, prepare a list of the soldiers furnished by Huntingdon county during the war of the rebellion, showing, as far as possible, who of them are living and where, who are dead and the places of their burial, with such other data concerning them and their services as may be obtainable.

Comrades Whitney, Appleby and McKelvey were appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws or rules for the government of the association, and to report at the county reunion in August.

The chairman and secretary of the committee were directed to make arrangements for reduced rates on the railroads of the county to the reunion.

Authority was given the chairman to call another meeting of the committee prior to the reunion if he finds it necessary to do so.—*Globe.*

—DeWitt's Little Early Risers are dainty little pills, but they never fail to cleanse the liver, remove obstructions and invigorate the system. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

A Birthday Party.

The following from the Philadelphia *Evening Telegraph* concerning a party given recently at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Rindlaub, of Philadelphia, will be read with interest by many of our readers. The Rindlaubs formerly resided in Cassville and the young man in whose honor the party was given is a native of that place:

"The picturesque settlement of Sherwood was the scene of a large gathering on the evening of Monday, November 19th. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Rindlaub, of Ashland avenue, gave a party in honor of their son, Mr. John C. Rindlaub, who had just attained his twenty-first birthday. The home was beautifully decorated for the occasion. During the first part of the evening the guests were entertained by Messrs. Craig, Miller, VenLeir and Rindlaub, who rendered some catching solos which elicited much applause. After this the company derived great amusement from several novel games which were indulged in by all with great heartiness. The manner in which partners were selected was as laughable as it was appropriate. Tickets were pinned on the gentlemen bearing the name of some distinguished person, and each lady had the "Mrs." of the person pinned on her. No one could know the name pinned on his or her back, and there were a few minutes of hurry and scurry and fun and laughter before he found his lady or she her gentleman. A fine table was spread for the company, who entered into the repast with a zest which was enviable. Mr. Rindlaub was the recipient of a score of valuable presents. Among those present were Misses Kercher, Houseman, Grots, Morey, Schrmm, Craig, Myers, Covington, Benson and Hughes; the Misses Helen, Mabel and Edith Reeves; the Misses Annie, Mattie and Emma Rindlaub; the Misses Nellie and Agnes Happercett; the Misses Ida and Celeste Nyce, and the Misses Ruey, Mona and Elsie Engears; Miss Morrison and Miss Jeanette Craig who entertained the guests with fine solos; Mr. and Mrs. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Reeves, Mr. and Mrs. Webster, and Messrs. Markley, Carr, Jacob, Fergus, Griffith, Callahan, Dos Passos, Dowdy, Craig, Miller, VanLeir and Rev. Melhorn."

Deeds Entered for Record.

A. W. Swope and wife to I. N. Swope, property in Union township, &c. Consideration, $290.

W. W. Borst to Henry Quinn, property in West township. Consideration, $245.

William Marlin assignment to C. H. Glazier, property in Huntingdon. Consideration, $1.00.

Henry S. Wharton et al. to Jackson McIlroy, property in Huntiugdon. Consideration, $1600.

H. H. McIlroy, executor, to Mary E. McCartney, property in Huntingdon. Consideration, $650.

Charles M. Cross and wife to Henry A. Neff and wife, property in Alexandria. Consideration, $1500.

A. H. Parson to James K. Wiley, property in Dublin township. Consideration $3250.

James D. McNeal and wife to Andrew J. McNeal, property in Clay township. Consideration, $180.

Eli E. Shore, executor, to Andrew J. McNeal, property in Clay township. Consideration, $83.86.

William E. Corbin, Trs., to David G. Corbin, property in Juniata township. Consideration, $5200.

David G. Corbin and wife to Wm. E. Corbin, property in Juniata township. Consideration, $3466.66.

Wm. E. Corbin and wife to Russell R. Henry, property in Juniata township. Consideration, $1800.

Marriage Licenses.

John E. Stapleton and Minnie M. Roland, both of Cass township.

Harry Mentzer and Flora Gifford, both of Mentzer, Pa.

William H. Rohm and Grace B. Hooper, both of Mount Union.

LAWYER KILLS MINISTER

S. D. Stokes Shot the Rev. J. H. Wohl in a Street Duel.

RESULT OF A STARTLING SERMON

The Tragedy Occurred at Williamson, W. Va. — Minister Passed the Lie and First Drew His Revolver—As the Lawyer Fell Seriously Wounded He Shot and Killed His Assailant.

Huntington, W. Va. (Special).—At Williamson, the county seat of Mingo County, W. Va., S. Davis Stokes shot and instantly killed the Rev. John H. Wohl, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, in a street duel. The tragedy was the outcome of a sensational sermon filled with the spirit of reform.

Mr. Wohl determined to put a stop to the many dances given by the young people, and to accomplish this end on Sunday preached an exceptionally pointed sermon with dancing as its theme, illustrating the various arguments by original cartoons which showed that the dance hall was an ante-room to destruction.

Williamson was shaken to its centre. Mr. Stokes publicly told the minister that but for his sacred profession he would take great pleasure in blacking his eyes. The minister laughingly responded that he had seen the day when he had whipped men physically Stoke's superior for less. Mutual friends hushed the matter up and endeavored to reconcile all parties concerned.

Stokes stopped in front of the residence occupied by Mr. Wohl, several days later and while engaged in conversation with Mrs. Sarah Levine, of Richmond, Va., a visitor to Williamson, was ordered to move on from in front of the residence. Seemingly in a good humor, Stokes started to comply, when Minister Wohl, standing on the steps of his porch, angrily told him to hasten.

Stokes stopped. Hot words passed. Wohl shouting "You lie!" advanced down the yard toward his foe. As he faced him he drew from his hip pocket a revolver and levelled it at Stokes, who slowly retreated, though still facing the pistol.

"You lie!" again shouted Wohl and as he did so pulled the trigger. Pierced through the left side, Stokes dropped to the sidewalk and in the fall drew his revolver and covered his assailant. Wohl shot again and simultaneously Stokes fired.

A crowd of people gathered. Wohl was dead. He had been shot through the brain. Stokes was seriously wounded. On the porch, where she had taken refuge, lay Mrs. Levine in a dead faint.

Mr. Stokes refuses to say anything concerning the tragedy. Wr. Wohl was recognized as one of the most forceful and eloquent of Presbyterian ministers of this State. Mr. Stokes is a former President of Virginia University and comes from one of the best families of the Old Dominion.

WRECKS ON NEW ENGLAND COAST

Many Vessels Driven Ashore in the Easterly Gale.

Boston (Special).—Another Southern storm has swept over New England and gone the way of all such disturbances—straight off to the northeast, and, like hundreds of its energetic predecessors, left death and destruction in its wake. Just what it accomplished in New England can be summed up as follows:

Five Gloucester fishermen drowned, six coasting schooners complete wrecks, nine vessels sunk, eight schooners ashore and eleven others more or less injured through collision and loss of gear.

The usual amount of damage occurred on land—buildings blown down, telegraph wires prostrated and some delays on railroads in the northern portion through heavy snows.

ENVOYS AT PEKIN AGREE.

Instructions Sent by Secretary Hay to Minister Conger.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The State Department has been informed that the foreign Ministers at Pekin reached an agreement which was submitted to the home Governments. Secretary Hay cabled Mr. Conger authorizing him to sign the agreement on behalf of the United States Government.

On the basis of settlement the demand for the decapitation of the eleven princes is set aside. As to punishments, they are to be the severest that can be inflicted by the Chinese Government. As to indemnity, the Chinese Government is to formally admit its liability and then the matter is to be left for future negotiations.

PINGREE PARDONS GUARDSMEN.

Generals White and Marsh to Pay $5000 Each in Instalments.

Detroit, Mich. (Special).—Governor Pingree announced that he had pardoned both General W. L. White former Quartermaster-General, and General A. F. Marsh, former Inspector General of the Michigan National Guard, convicted of complicity in the State military clothing frauds, upon the payment of $5000 fine by each, in annual instalments of $1000 each.

White was committed to Jackson Prison Tuesday to begin the ten-year sentence imposed on the previous day. Marsh is under bonds pending appeal from his conviction.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Consul Doty writes from Tahiti that the islands of Kum and Kimatara have been annexed by France.

Friends of Representative Boutelle, of Maine, ill in an asylum, will introduce a bill to have him retired as a naval captain.

Lieutenant Lay H. Everhardt was appointed executive officer of the scholarship St. Mary's.

Senator Frye introduced the Ship-Subsidy bill and addressed the Senate upon it.

The President offered the vacant Internal Revenue Commissionership to Joseph H. Manley, of Maine.

The Treasury Department, scandalized by the growth of Chinese smuggling, is making a special effort to stop it.

The twenty-seventh annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union opened in Washington.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

The Porto Rican House of Delegates was organized, Senor Manuel F. Rossy being elected Speaker. Governor Allen's message was well received.

Three complete drafts of a constitution for Cuba were submitted at Havanna.

Twenty-two hundred natives took the oath of allegiance to the United States at Vigan, P. I.

Brigadier-General Hare reports that the natives on the Island of Samar, P. I., continue, on the approach of American troops, to burn their villages and flee to the mountains.

DOMESTIC.

Frank & Du Bois, brokers, of New York City, estimate that their trusted clerk, William M. Gates, robbed them of $25,000.

Professor Clampett, former instructor at St. John's Military School, at Manlius, N. Y., was found dead at a hotel in Manlius. Death was due to natural causes.

William Wirt Henry, grandson of Patrick Henry, and a member of the Virginia bar, died at Richmond, Va.

H. M. Hanna, brother of Senator Hanna, has given the Lakeside Hospital, at Cleveland, Ohio, $81,850.

The town of Nashville, Ark., had a $100,000 fire, which originated in the Opera House, situated in a block of frame buildings.

Boston officials started a crusade against bucket shops and swindling "investment" companies.

Because the girls flirted with the medical students across the way, the Board of Education closed the West Side High School, at Chicago.

Professor F. A. Starr, of Chicago University, was nearly killed in attempting to board a street car.

General Randall is building a harbor of refuge at the mouth of Nome River by constructing a long and substantial breakwater.

The Massachusetts Supreme Court decided that it is illegal to sell liquor between the hours of 11 p. m. and 6 a. m. in the State.

Near Charleroi, Penn., the mutilated body of a man washed up by the floods was exhumed. The police think it answers the description of George Hill, who has been missing two years.

The estate of the late Senator C. K. Davis, of St. Paul, Minn., will probably inventory between $65,000 and $75,000, exclusive of a valuable library.

The new church of the Sacred Heart was dedicated at Augusta, Ga., by Cardinal Gibbons.

By a shrewd trick thieves took over 200 head of cattle from Alfred McCoy's pastures in Indiana and shipped them to Chicago.

The body of Egbert Hill, a farmer residing in Griggs County, Georgia, was found in a field with a bullet hole in the back.

The steamship Centennial arrived at Port Townsend, Wash., from Nome with twenty-two Federal prisoners, to be sent to McNeill's Island.

Alexander Jackson, of Camden, Del., began distributing his fortune among deserving persons.

FOREIGN.

Eighty thousand invitations were issued for the great papal ceremony in St. Peter's, at Rome, of the closing of the holy year. The function occurs at midnight, December 31.

The Queen's speech declared the present session of Parliament was called solely to provide money for the army.

Stewards of the London Jockey Club decided not to grant a license to "Tod" Sloan, the American jockey, to ride next year.

The President of Santo Domingo urged reciprocity with the United States in his message to Congress.

Consequent upon a rumor of the Pope having undergone an operation, a reassuring semi-official statement has been made at Rome that his health is perfect.

The French Government will offer to buy for the National Gallery in the Luxembourg Palace a number of the pictures by American artists in the Paris Exposition.

The Bulgarian Cabinet has resigned, owing to Ministerial differences.

The convalescence of the Czar is following a favorable course.

Former President Kruger, of the Transvaal, will await the Czar of Russia's recovery before trying to see him.

Consul-General Stowe, of Cape Town, arrived at London on his way home. He gives the Boer war four months to end.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Gave His Arm to Save a Cow.

To save a valuable cow's life Marcus Fetter sacrificed his right arm. He is a farmer residing near Helfenstein. Fetter saw the animal dashing madly over the ground and back again, after which she ran up to him as though to plead assistance. Her mouth was open and the farmer saw a big apple sticking in her throat. He bared his arm, thrust it into the cow's throat and clutched the apple. At the same time the cow brought her teeth together with a vicious snap. The sharp molars went through Fetter's arm like stilettoes. With his left hand he hit the cow on the nose until she opened her mouth, whereupon he withdrew his mangled arm, together with the apple, from the bloodstained throat of the cow. Owing to fear of blood poisoning the arm had to be amputated.

Hunters Killed Many Fine Deer.

During the deer hunting season a great number of noble bucks and does have fallen before the sportsmen's aim in the Central Pennsylvania mountains. The rigid game laws enacted some years ago protected the deer as they were never before, and, as a result the animals appeared this year where they had not been seen for a decade. During the season fifty deer were shot in Fulton County alone. In Blair, Cambria and near-by mountain counties 100 were killed. Bears continue to annoy mountain farmers. Four were shot in the mountains near Richland, where a den was discovered by a party of hunters. One brute weighed over 300 pounds.

Gored by Vicious Bull.

Alfred Brunner, the fifteen-year-old son of David W. Brunner, of Centre township, was attacked by a vicious bull and tossed over the barnyard fence. The animal then jumped the fence and made a second attack on his now prostrate victim, sinking his horns into the lad's back. Persons near by hearing the cries of the boy rushed to his aid just as the animal was trying to stamp the life out of him, and with pitchforks drove the beast away from his almost lifeless victim.

A Carnegie Gift Declined.

For more than a year Tyrone has been considering the offer of Andrew Carnegie to build a public libraray at a cost of $50,000. As usual in offering libraries, Mr. Carnegie stipulated that the Town Council should bind the borough to contribute a certain amount annually for the maintenance of the institution. After a long discussion the Borough Council has decided that the burden of keeping up the library would be too heavy, and the gift has been declined, with thanks.

Trolley For Rural Mail Delivery.

The Assistant Superintendent of the United States railway mail service inspected the Allentown-Kutztown Electric Railway with a view to abolishing the star route between Kutztown and Allentown, and having the service performed by the Electric Railway. The service will also be increased to two trips each way per day instead of one, as at present.

Decrease in Mine Accidents.

The report of Mine Inspector Davis, of the Fifth Anthracite district, for the year just closed, shows that 117 accidents occurred during the year, forty-two of which were fatal, leaving twenty widows and fifty-one orphans. The report shows a decrease of twelve accidents, five widows and twenty-nine orphans.

Aged Daughters of the Revolution.

Two daughters of Revolutionary soldiers have been elected members of Donegal Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. They are Mrs. Lydia A. White and Mrs. Eliza A. Lee, each of the same age, seventy-three years, who live in Lancaster.

Woman Coughing Up Junk.

Mrs. H. T. Slith, of Hughesville, who about six weeks ago coughed up part of a buckle which she had swallowed five years ago, a few days ago coughed up a brass spring about one-half inch long and one-eighth in diameter, with two small prongs at each end.

State Bridge at Clarion.

The Phoenix Bridge Company, of Phoenixville, will build a State bridge over the Clarion River, at Clarion, for $35,000. The award was made at a special meeting at Harrisburg of the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings. There were six other bidders.

Two Farmers Drop Dead.

Peter Erb and John M. Martin, wealthy retired farmers, dropped dead at Lancaster. Mr. Martin was writing a letter, and Mr. Erb was seated on a chair when stricken with heart disease.

All Through the State.

The Schuylkill bridge at Birdsboro will be lighted by electricity.

Shiloh Baptist congregation, of Reading, will build a new church.

W. W. Green has been appointed fourth-class postmaster at Shentown.

Joseph M. Jacobs has been appointed fourth-class postmaster at Ebbisville.

Mrs. John Persons, of New Hope, was thrown from her carriage and instantly killed.

A commission has been appointed to divide South Londonderry township, Lebanon County.

A third rural free delivery route will be established in the eastern end of Monroe County.

Swindlers in Bucks County rural districts are selling perfumed lima beans, which they represent to be vanilla beans.

SPORTING BREVITIES.

There will be an active indoor athletic season this winter in New Jersey.

James J. Corbett, the pugilist, hopes to open a boxing club in Cincinnati next month.

Fred Mossom, the widely known trainer, died at Washington, of typhoid pneumonia. He was about forty-one years old and leaves a widow and one child.

Margaret Gast recently broke the record of the cycling world for continuous century riding by making 2600 miles in twelve days, eight hours and fifty-five minutes.

By winning the protested team match against the Newark Athletic Club the Hillside Club, of Plainfield, N. J., secures the team championship of the East Jersey Golf League.

The cycle racing game is now having its innings at Los Angeles, Cal., and all the cyclists in training are out there enjoying the summer weather and surf bathing in the dead of winter.

Connecticut and Vermont are awakening to the advantages of a sidepath law. There is a strong movement organizing in both those States to secure a law similar to that in force in New York State.

Purses won for Mr. Drake, of Chicago, on the English turf last season amounted to $54,990, which places him fifth in the list of winning owners. The Prince of Wales's horses won for him $150,000.

The six-mile intercollegiate cross-country race, held at Morris Park, New York City, resulted in victory for Cornell. Yale and University of Pennsylvania tied for second place, and Columbia finished fourth.

In a fifteen-mile motor-paced race at Los Angeles, Cal., Gus Lawson defeated John Nelson, the middle-distance champion. Lawson won by a quarter of a mile and incidentally lowered the world's record by thirty-seven seconds, his time being 25.12.

LABOR WORLD.

Spain is threatened with a strike of schoolmasters.

Seventy-five motor vehicle drivers of Chicago have organized a union.

Reading (Penn.) Councils have fixed park laborers' wages at $1.50 per day of eight hours.

One-fourth of the laboring population of Colorado is said to belong to labor organizations.

Railway workers in Denmark have made a demand for a ten-hour day and an increase of wages.

Several hundred men have been added to the striking forces in the building trades at Tampa, Fla.

The Burgess Steel and Iron Works, at Portsmouth, Ohio, will be closed, throwing 800 men out of employment.

A call has been issued for the annual convention of the United Mine Workers of America to be held at Indianapolis on January 21 next.

A movement has been started in New York City to organize a labor union of servants to secure better treatment, shorter hours and recreation for domestics.

The National Executive Board of the United Mine Workers ordered that the assessment of twenty-five cents a month for the support of strikers cease with November.

The Pennsylvania Engineering Company, at Newcastle, Penn., has announced a ten per cent. reduction in the foundry department. The state of trade is given as the reason.

The hackney coach proprietors and cab drivers of Naples, Italy, have formed themselves into a company for the purpose of transforming the hackney coaches and carroyellas into automobiles.

It is estimated that the productive capacity of the United States, taking into consideration all the labor-saving machinery and mechanical power of all kinds, is equal to that of about 400,000,000 laborers.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

King Oscar of Sweden is steadily improving in health.

Queen Victoria, it is understood, will go to Cimiez in the spring.

Theodore Roosevelt is going to Colorado this winter for a hunting trip.

The German Crown Prince promises to become one of the finest shots in Europe.

Senator Hanna says positively that he will never again be a candidate for a public office.

Dr. D. K. Pearsons, the philanthropist of Chicago, will give $50,000 to Colorado College.

Although Dr. Nansen is perfectly at ease when lecturing, he is shy and diffident in general society and talks little.

William Richardson, the successor to General Wheeler in Congress, was once sentenced to hang as a Confederate spy.

William A. Procter, of Cincinnati, Ohio, has supplemented his many gifts to the Cincinnati University by the presentation of an extensive chemical laboratory.

Chief Porter, who rules the Creek Indians of Indian Territory, is a rich man and well educated. He is a full-blooded Creek, but few would guess him to be an Indian to see him on the streets.

Count Tolstoi divides his time each day in exactly the same manner. He writes until two o'clock in the afternoon, the hour of dinner, after which he takes a short rest, followed by a walk and conversation with any visitors. Supper is served at nine p. m., and the Count does not retire to rest until rather a late hour.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

50 MILK.			
The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3c. per quart.			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West, extra...	$ 25½	@	26
Firsts	24	@	25
Thirds to seconds	20	@	[illegible]
State dairy tubs, extra	23	@	24
Imitation creamery	15	@	19
Factory, finest	—	@	15½
Low grades	12	@	13½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy..	10⅝	@	11¼
Small	11	@	11½
Part skims, good to prime	6½	@	7¼
Full skims	2	@	2½
EGGS.			
Nearby — Fancy	31	@	33
State and Penn	31	@	33
Western — Choice	27	@	28
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1900	2 35	@	2 37½
Medium	2 22½	@	2 25
Pea, choice	—	@	2 12½
Red kidney, choice	2 30	@	2 35
White kidney, choice	2 60	@	2 65
Yellow eye	—	@	2 37½
Lima, Cal	3 57½	@	3 60
Green peas, bags	—	@	1 22½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Ben Davis, per bbl	2 00	@	2 50
King, per bbl	2 00	@	4 00
Greening, per bbl	1 75	@	3 00
Pears, Vicar, per box	1 25	@	1 75
Keifer, per bbl	1 25	@	2 50
Grapes, Concord, per bask.	10	@	12
Niagara, per basket	9	@	12
Catawba, per basket	9	@	12
Cranberries, per bbl	6 50	@	10 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	8
Chickens, per lb	—	@	7
Roosters, per lb	—	@	5
Turkeys, per lb	8	@	8½
Ducks, per pair	50	@	70
Geese, per pair	1 00	@	1 37
Pigeons, per pair	15	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	7	@	10
Broilers, Phila., per lb	16	@	18
Fowls, State & Penn., per lb	9	@	9½
Chickens, West, per lb	5	@	8½
Ducks, East. spring, per lb.	10	@	12
Geese, East. spring, per lb.	10	@	14
Squabs, per dozen	1 25	@	2 50
HOPS.			
State—1900, choice, per lb..	20	@	21
1899, fair	—	@	11½
Pacific coast—1900, choice.	19	@	19½
1899, common to fair	8	@	11
Old odds	2	@	5
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	95	@	97½
No. 1, per 100 lb	87½	@	92½
No. 2, per 100 lb	82½	@	85
Clover mixed, per 100 lb..	82½	@	85
Straw, long rye	75	@	82½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Jersey, per bbl..	1 25	@	1 50
Long Island, per bbl	1 50	@	1 75
Sweets, per bbl	2 00	@	2 75
Onions—Orange Co., per bag	1 25	@	3 50
Conn., red per bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Conn., white, per bbl	3 00	@	4 00
Cabbages, per 100	3 00	@	4 00
Turnips, per bbl	60	@	75
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 50	@	2 50
String beans, per basket	1 00	@	3 00
Squash, per bbl	50	@	1 00
Cucumbers, per crate	1 50	@	2 50
Egg plant, per bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Peppers, per carrier	75	@	1 50
Celery, per dozen	10	@	35
Lima beans, per bag	50	@	1 50
Lettuce, per bbl	3 00	@	5 00
Cauliflower, per bbl	75	@	4 00
Spinach, per bbl	50	@	75
Carrots, per bbl	50	@	1 00
Brussels sprouts, per qt	5	@	10
Green peas, per basket	50	@	2 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 60	@	3 90
Spring patents	4 00	@	4 25
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	85⅜	@	85⅞
No. 2 red	—	@	78⅞
Corn—No. 2	46⅝	@	46¾
Oats—No. 2 white	—	@	29½
Track mixed	26	@	27½
Rye — Western	55½	@	56
State	50	@	51
Lard, city	—	@	7.00c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	6½	@	8¾
Calves, city dressed	8	@	12½
Country dressed	6½	@	10
Sheep, per 100 lb	2 50	@	4 25
Lambs, per 100 lb	5 00	@	5 50
Hogs—Live, per 100 lb	5 25	@	5 35
Country dressed	5	@	7½

TOBACCO.

Havana tobacco continues very active, with urgent demand for better qualities. Sumatra tobacco is steady, with fair inquiry. Domestic seed leaf is active. Western leaf continues quiet but firm. Little activity is expected in Western tobacco until the new crop appears in the market.

OFFICIAL CROP REPORT.

Average Yield Per Acre of Corn, Buckwheat, Potatoes and Hay.

Washington, D. C. (Special). — The preliminary estimate of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture of the average yield per acre of corn in 1900 is 25.3 bushels, as compared with an average yield of 20.31 bushels in 1899 and a ten-year average of 24.1 bushels. It is estimated that 4.4 per cent. of the corn crop of 1899 was still in the hands of farmers on November 1, 1900.

The preliminary estimate of the average yield per acre of buckwheat is 15 bushels, against an average yield of 15.56 bushels in 1899, and a ten-year average of 16.8 bushels. The average for New York and Pennsylvania, the two States of principal production, is 14 bushels. The average as to quality is 90.2 per cent.

The preliminary estimate of the average yield per acre of potatoes is 80.8 bushels, against an average yield of 88.63 bushels in 1899, and a ten-year average of 76.6 bushels. The average as to quality is 88.1 per cent.

The preliminary estimate of the average yield per acre of hay is 1.28 tons, against an average yield of 1.35 tons in 1899 and a ten-year average of 1.28 tons. The average as to quality is 80.7 per cent.

In the Southern Atlantic States the sweet potato crops suffered from lack of moisture, and excepting Georgia, the yield per acre in those States is below the ten-year average.

THE ARMY BILL PASSED

Adopted by the House by a Vote of 166 to 133.

THE ABOLITION OF THE CANTEEN

Provision For a Standing Army of Approximately 100,000 Men — Sale of Beer and Liquors at Army Canteens Prohibited — Age Limit For Officers Removed—Other Features of the Bill.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The House of Representatives passed the Army Reorganization bill by a vote of 166 to 133. Three Democrats—Messrs. Hall, of Pennsylvania, and Underhill and Clayton, of New York—voted with the Republicans for the bill, and Mr. McCall, Republican, of Massachusetts, with the Democrats against it. Otherwise it was a strict party vote.

The bill sent to the House by Secretary Root was regularly introduced by Mr. Hull. When it was taken up in the Committee on Military Affairs, those parts of it that were disapproved by the majority of the committee were rejected, and the parts approved were assembled and reported to the House as Senate bill 4300 of last session amended. That is the bill which the House passed.

Quite a number of amendments were placed upon the bill before it was passed. The liveliest fight was made upon a substitute offered by Mr. Littlefield, of Maine, for the canteen section. The substitute absolutely prohibited the sale of intoxicants at military posts. Large delegations from the Woman's Christian Temperance Union watched the fight from the galleries. When the vote was taken the prohibition amendment was carried by an overwhelming majority, 159 to 51. The amendment reads as follows:

"The sale of or dealing in beer, wine or any intoxicating liquors by any person in any post, exchange or canteen, or Army transport, or upon any premises used for military purposes by the United States, is hereby prohibited. The Secretary of War is hereby directed to carry the provisions of this section into full force and effect."

The sections designed to retire General Shafter as a major-general, and Generals Fitzhugh Lee and James H. Wilson as brigadier-generals, were striken out.

Here are the features of the Army bill as it passed the House:

Provision for regular army, with a maximum of 96,766 enlisted men, and a minimum of 58,924.

Abolition of the army canteen.

Establishment of a dental corps and a veterinary surgeons corps.

Removal of age limit as applied to volunteers officers eligible to appointment as lieutenants.

A permanent staff, with executive authority to detail line officers in the minor grades.

Power to raise a provisional force of natives of the new possessions.

TOWNE ACCEPTS SENATORSHIP.

His Appointment to Vacancy Caused by Death of Cushman K. Davis.

St. Paul, Minn. (Special).—Former Congressman Charles A. Towne, Silver Republican, of Duluth, arrived in the city and called on Governor Lind. He formally accepted the appointment

CHARLES A. TOWNE.

(Successor to Cushman K. Davis in the United States Senate.)

to the United States Senate for the vacancy caused by the death of Cushman K. Davis and received his commision immediately.

He started for Washington to take the seat, which he will hold until the Legislature, which is overwhelmingly Republican, elects a Senator to the place.

AVOIDED MOBS BY NIGHT DRIVE.

Kentuckian, Who Tortured His Stepdaughter to Death, Captured.

Maysville, Ky. (Special).—John Gibson, of Catlettsburg, charged with killing his infant step-daughter with a hot poker, was placed in jail here. A deputy sheriff spent the whole night driving from station to station along the railway to avoid mobs. He finally landed the prisoner here.

Gibson, who never has denied the crime, intimates that others were implicated, for the purpose of collecting life insurance on the child. He says the object in burning the girl in so many spots was to make it appear she died from smallpox.

ENGLAND EASY TO INVADE

General Mercier's Sensational Speech in the French Senate.

Proposes That Plans For Landing of Troops on English Soil Be Prepared—His Motion Thrown Out.

Paris (By Cable).—General Mercier, who was Minister of War at the time of the arrest, first trial, and conviction of Captain Dreyfus, caused a deep sensation in the Senate in the course of the debate on the Naval bill, by pointing out the ease with which Great Britain could be invaded. He demanded that the Government introduce into the plans for the mobilization of the army and navy methods for the rapid embarkation and debarkation of an expeditionary corps.

In the course of an extraordinary speech General Mercier said:

"In view of the possibility of war with Great Britain, the use of the army is not sufficiently taken into account. The times are not the same as they were a hundred years ago. Steam, the navy, the telegraph, and the railroad have rendered the problem of the invasion of England much easier of solution.

"Moreover, England herself is no longer the same. The Transvaal war has shown that the British Army, although brave, is not equal to the task which England expects it to perform. The British Navy is powerful, but it has many coasts to defend.

"France, therefore, is numerically England's equal at certain points, and is ever her superior in the instruments of destruction. History furnishes many instances of mutiny in the English Navy at the moment of battle. A landing in England, is, therefore, not beyond realization.

"This is not only my opinion, but that also of high naval officials. The British Premier recently expressed significant fears, and, if the principle of landing is admitted, the practical means of execution may be discussed.

"I venture to think that the work I prepared while commanding an army corps could serve as a basis for such a project—which would not be expensive—"

At this point protests were raised and M. Fallieres, President of the Senate, asked General Mercier not to enter into the details of the scheme.

General Mercier replied that the scheme could be "held over the head of England, like the sword of Damocles," and he proposed a resolution that the Senate should invite the Govevrnment to complete immediately preparations for the mobilization of the army and navy by preparing everything necessary to embark and disembark as rapidly as possible an expeditionary corps.

Protests were raised from various benches, and M. de Lanessan, Minister of Marine, followed the President's ruling that the motion was out of order in the debate on the Naval bill by declaring, amid cheers, that the Government could not possibly accept it.

SHOCKING TEXAS MURDER.

Man's Clothes Saturated With Turpentine and Set on Fire.

Dallas, Tex. (Special).—Pate Bain, formerly a constable and a respected citizen of the Garland precinct, Dallas County, was burned to death in John Chapman's saloon, in this city. According to his dying statement he was drugged, robbed and then set on fire. His clothes were saturated with four ounces of turpentine and then ignited with a match. His body was burned to a crisp before the fire could be put out by those who discovered him.

John Chapman and E. D. Faulkner, his bartender, were arrested by the police, charged with the murder and three other men are being looked for. The men under arrest deny any knowledge of the crime, although it was committed in a back room of the saloon. The awful crime has shocked the entire county. Large official rewards will be offered to help develop the facts connected with the crime.

WAR DEPARTMENT ESTIMATES.

Figure For 1901 is $185,903,551, For 1902 It is $171,773,855.

Washington, D. C. Special).—The Secretary of War forwarded to the House Committee on Appropriations a comparative statement of War Department estimates for the fiscal years 1901 and 1902, together with a statement of appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901. The estimates for 1901 amount to $185,903,551, and the estimates for 1902 amount to $171,773,855. The appropriations for the present fiscal year amount to $148,205,934. The annual report of Secretary Root is of more than usual interest, owing to its wide scope and the fact that it treats of subjects of such importance as the Philippine insurrection, the Chinese campaign, the developments in China and Porto Rico and, finally, with the subject of army reorganization.

A LUCKY WOMAN MINER.

Former Telephone Girl Brings $400,000 Back From Alaska.

Minneapolis, Minn. (Special).—Carrying drafts of nearly $400,000, Miss Margaret Kelly, formerly a telephone girl of Boston, arrived in Minneapolis on her way to Chicago, where she will visit friends, and to Boston to see her parents and provide for them.

Miss Kelly was one of five women who accompanied their brothers from Boston to Alaska in 1896.

TELEGRAPHERS STRIKE

Nearly All the Operators on the Santa Fe System Quit Work.

THEY AID GULF DIVISION MEN

The Head of the Telegraphers Tells Why the Strike Order Was Issued — Railroad Officials Say That They Will Easily Fill the Vacant Places — Trains Run Irregularly — The Men Are Firm.

Wichita, Kan. (Special).—General Chairman J. A. Newman, of the Santa Fe division of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, who issued Saturday's strike order, said:

"We were compelled to take this step to see that justice is done to the members of our organization on the Gulf system and as a matter of protection to ourselves. If the Santa Fe Company cut wages and imposed other burdens upon the operators on that system, what is to prevent them from doing the same thing here?"

CLAIM OF RAILROAD OFFICIALS.

They Say That They Have the Situation Well in Hand.

Chicago (Special). — At the general offices in this city of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway system, it is claimed that the efforts of the striking telegraph operators to tie up the business of the system are being overcome. J. M. Barr, Third Vice-President of the company, made the following statement:

"Somewhat less than forty per cent. of the operators employed responded to the strike order, and some of these have applied for re-employment. All passenger and freight trains are moving without interruption. As the strike has not reduced the volume of business moving, the normal forces of men in all branches of the service will be worked."

One hundred operators were employed Saturday, it was said at the Santa Fe headquarters, to take the places of strikers. The new men being hired, it is said, are from all sections of the country.

1300 Operators Go on Strike.

Chicago, (Special).—More than 1300 telegraph operators, practically the whole telegraphic force on the lines of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway system, went on strike Saturday, in support of the strike inaugurated on the Gulf and Santa Fe division Thursday.

Orange Growers May Suffer.

San Bernardino, Cal. (Special).—The telegraphers' strike has caused consternation among the orange growers and shippers of this city, as, if the strike is continued, it will undoubtedly result in a heavy loss to them. An average of 100 cars of oranges is being shipped from this vicinity daily. Nearly the entire crop is ready for shipment.

Trains Tied Up in New Mexico.

Albuquerque, New Mexico (Special). —The strike of the Santa Fe operators is beginning to be felt here. While there are plenty of operators here, freight trains are tied up waiting for orders at several stations where men have gone out.

PLEASED HIS ROYAL MASTER.

Turkish Minister at Washington Commended by the Sultan.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Some days ago Ali Ferrough Bey, the Turkish Minister, received a telegram from the private secretary of the Sultan

ALI FERROUGH BEY.

(The Sultan will reappoint him to the Washington mission.)

stating that the Sultan was much pleased with his administration of Turkish affairs at Washington.

The same telegram informed the Minister that his services were so highly appreciated that the Sultan had determined to reappoint him to the Washington mission.

A Dukedom For Lord Roberts.

It is reported that Queen Victoria has decided to confer a dukedom on Lord Roberts and that Parliament will be asked to vote him $500,000.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

Dr. Roux has an article in a Lyons medical paper in which he recommends as a simple but effective cure for a cold in the head, pouring cologne on a handkerchief and snuffing up the fumes two or three minutes repeatedly as soon as the first symptoms are noted.

The attraction of gravitation diminishes in proportion to the square of the distance. Theoretically its influence in the case of a planet would extend to an unlimited distance. But as a matter of fact this influence would become imperceptible at an interval depending on the size of the body.

Probably the largest casting ever made in this country was run into the moulds recently at a Milwaukee foundry. The casting is to be the bedplate for a blowing engine for a Pittsburg concern, and it weighs 110,000 pounds, all in one piece. In making it the workmen were required to pour 126,000 pounds of metal.

It is found that the phosphorescence of decaying wood is due to minute bacteria of vegetable growth, instead of being primarily chemical as hitherto supposed. The mycelium (analogous to the roots of higher plants) of a fungus from decaying pine has been cultivated in a decoction of beech bark and agar-agar (gelatinous substance obtained from seaweed) and the result was a white growth which was brilliantly luminous in the dark. This shows that it is not the decay which produces the so-called phosphorescence.

Mr. Armand Goutier reports to the Paris Academy of Science that he has demonstrated the presence of free hydrogen in the air as an unfailing constituent. He reaches the conclusion that pure air contains normally about two ten-millionths of its volume of uncombined hydrogen. A certain proportion of hydrocarbon gases also exists in the air, but they exist as an impurity and not as an essential constituent. These hydrocarbon gases emanate from marshes, fermenting soil, decaying animal and vegetable remains, chimneys, etc. They are relatively large in quantity in the air of populous cities and almost absent in the air of high mountains.

The Rev. J. M. Bacon thus describes in a letter to the London Times the experimental combination of ballooning and wireless telegraphy, which was tested at the recent British association meeting at Bradford: "We took a lofty flight, and for 90 minutes' space sailed away over Wakefield, Barnsley and so on for Sheffield, attaining an altitude of almost a mile, at which height it would certainly be impossible for a balloon to be hit in warfare save by a blundering shot. We were in constant communication with our base and could have minutely described every feature visible over the wide area below, and practically every feature was revealed. We looked down every breathing hole of the hidden mines over which we passed, searched the recesses of the woods, and could have counted every furnace for 10 miles around, and all the while we were receiving constant assurance from distant Bradford, that the line was clear."

Value of Gutta Percha.

Gutta percha is often confounded with india rubber, but it is utterly different. It comes from a family of trees that grow only in a small area about the Malay peninsula and have not yet been successfuly raised elsewhere. The sap is not to be gotten by tapping, as with maple syrup, but the tree must be cut down and the juice pressed out by beating with heavy mallets. The gum hunters get some two or three pounds from an average tree that is from 30 to 40 feet high and about 30 years old, and, as no young trees are planted to replace those felled, the source of supply will be a serious question in the near future. The crude gum comes to the market in lumps that are sometimes worked into grotesque shapes, and must be purified from sawdust, sand, stones and other foreign matters with which the wily Chinese dealers adulterate it. The lumps are put into "deviling" machines that tear them to bits and throw the shreds into troughs of water that free the gum from impurities and leave it almost pure.—Washington Star.

Accurate Tunnelling.

The longest separate length of tunnel for the recently opened Central London railway driven was from the Westbourne shaft to the Marble Arch shaft, the distance being over 1200 yards, and the work resulted in an error of only five-eights of an inch at the point where a junction was effected with the tunnel driven by another firm of contractors. In two of the sections bore holes were put down into the tunnel for the purpose of testing the lines, but generally the lengths were driven through so accurately that no recourse to bore holes was found necessary.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR DECEMBER 16.

Subject: Zaccheus the Publican, xix., 1-10—Golden Text: Luke xix., 10—Memory Verses, 8-10—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

1. "And passed through." "Was passing through." (R. V.) Zaccheus evidently lived in the city. Tidings of the approach of Christ and His apostles must have preceded Him. Since the raising of Lazarus, a short time before this, the fame of Jesus had spread throughout this part of the country, and many were anxious to see Him.

2. "A man named Zaccheus." He was a Jew by birth (v. 9), but because he had engaged in a business so infamous in the eyes of the Jews, he was considered as a mere heathen. V. 7. Zaccheus is the Greek form of the Hebrew "Zaccai," and means "pure." The meaning of his name was in sharp contrast with his character, which seems to have been bad, for he confessed to Jesus that he had, at least in some cases, taken money from his fellowtownsmen by swearing falsely against them before the magistrates. "Chief among the publicans." At Jericho was located one of the principal custom-houses. The trade in balsam was extensive, and Zaccheus was evidently superintendent of the tax collectors who had the oversight of the revenue derived from that article. "He was rich." And like many rich men had not always come honestly by his money. It was no credit to him that he was rich.

3. "Sought to see Jesus." At this time Zaccheus must have had conviction of sin. He was not satisfied with riches and his dishonest, wicked life. "Who he was." Reports of the miracles and teachings of the Great Prophet were current, and there was great excitement on all hands. But probably the thing that interested Zaccheus more than all else was that Jesus was paying especial attention to the publicans. "Could not for the crowd." (R. V.) This was the crowd that surrounded Jesus after He had healed blind Bartimeus; the people were all praising God. Luke 18: 43. Jesus was walking among them with nothing to distinguish Him from the others. "Little of stature." Because of this Zaccheus could not see over the heads of the multitude. Zaccheus is a typical character, the type of many who are wanting to see Christ, but who are spiritually too short to see Him.

4. "And he ran before." He laid aside his dignity as "chief publican" and ran along the road over which they were coming. "Climbed up into a sycamore tree." Properly "sycomore" as in R. V. A tree with a short trunk and wide lateral branches. It grows to a large size, sometimes to a circumference of fifty feet and is evergreen. The sycomore tree is a type of the means which are provided by which we may overcome difficulties. Zaccheus was in earnest and did not allow the crowds to stop him.

5. "He looked up and saw him." While Zaccheus had secured a place where he might see Jesus he was made so prominent that Jesus could at once see him. It was natural enough for Jesus to look at Zaccheus, but the truly divine part was in that He fathomed his heart and understood its longing better than Zaccheus himself had done. "Zaccheus." Whom He had never seen in the flesh, and of whom He had probably never heard. "Make haste and come down." Zaccheus had desired to see Jesus, but now he is permitted to converse with Him. He that has a mind to know Christ shall be known of Him. "To-day." It is not known whether He stopped merely for a mid-day rest or tarried over night. "I must." A divine plan, fixing every event in our Lord's ministry. Christ applies the greatest principle to the smallest duty. What was this "must?" To stop for an hour or two on His way to Jerusalem and save a sinner. Nothing is too trivial to be brought under the dominion of law, and to be regulated by the divine will.

6. "He made haste." He had not expected to have the honor of being noticed, much less to entertain the Royal Guest. He hastens with joy to show Him all due respect and receive Him into his house. Receiving Him into his house betokens his receiving Him into his heart.

7. "When they saw it." The crowd of Jews murmured. It required courage to meet the prejudices of a nation, but Jesus always had courage to do the right. "To be a guest." Thus recognizing Zaccheus as an equal, socially. "A sinner." Publican was synonymous with sinner and heathen. The Jews did not keep promises with murderers, thieves and publicans. The synagogue's alms box must not receive their alms. It was not lawful to use riches received by them, nor could they judge or give testimony in court. Hence we see what a breach of Jewish notions it was for Jesus to eat with a publican, or be a guest at his home.

8. "Stood." Before Christ and the apostles and whatever guests were present. "The half of my goods," etc. Some consider this to mean that he had already done this, but it is far more probable that he now determines to use his property for God and humanity. A few days before this Jesus had shown how difficult it was for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven, but, difficult as it is, here is a rich man entering in. Contrast this with the action of the rich young ruler. A strong evidence of a change of heart is this change of practice. Liberality would not lead to repentance, but repentance leads to liberality. "If—by false accusation." The "if" does not imply doubt; he has taken money wrongfully.

9. "Is salvation come." Zaccheus was saved, delivered from his past sins and made "a new creature." Proof was ample: 1. He had received Jesus gladly. 2. He had repented and confessed. 3. He had pledged himself to make restitution. 4. He had turned his riches over to God, to be used for the good of others. "Son of Abraham." Inasmuch as he has repented and is forgiven, Zaccheus is as good a son of Abraham as though he had never been a sinner.

10. "Is come to seek." While Zaccheus was so desirous of seeing the Saviour Jesus was more desirous to see and save him. He had made a journey to Jericho for the purpose of seeking him out and saving him. "Which was lost." A man may be lost in more senses than one. Lost in sin, lost in the crowd of men, lost in doubt and fear, lost to his proper use and joy in the world. In whatever sense we may be lost, His purpose is to find and save us.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

CALVIN.

C. B. Robison has started the Beuna Vista chopping mill.

A very good rabbit snow on Monday and a large quantity was captured by the hunters.

Mrs. John Steel and sons, Roy and Wayne, of Huntingdon, are visiting relatives in this vicinity.

Mrs. B. F. Glasgow, who had been spending the summer in Ohio, returned to her home on Saturday last.

Miss Elda, daughter of D. K. Coder, has secured a position in the asylum at Middletown, Connecticut, and started for that place on Tuesday, 11th inst.

On Sunday night some wild animal stole into the poultry house of Joseph Melcher and killed sixteen fine large chickens, worth four or five dollars, and this is going on almost every night more or less throughout the valley, yet there is a class of people that is opposed to paying premiums on the scalps of wild animals. I am of the opinion that this commonwealth would benefit the farmer more by passing a scalp law at the next session of the legislature offering a premium of $3 on a mink as they are the most destructive animal to poultry that we have. They can kill more full-grown chickens in three minutes than a hawk or owl can in six months.

—Now is the time when croup and lung troubles prove rapidly fatal. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results is One Minute Cough Cure. It is very pleasant to take and can be relied upon to quickly cure coughs, colds and all lung diseases. It will prevent consumption. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

LATTA GROVE.

A. H. Stever, of Huntingdon, spent a few days of last week hunting in this vicinity.

Jesse and Jack Dell spent Sunday with the family of their uncle, Samnel Norris, in Hill valley.

The P. O. S. of A. Camp will hold a festival in the hall at this place Saturday evening, December 29th. Everybody welcome.

Ephraim Dell killed the largest hog butchered in this section this season. It weighed 358 pounds; Quincy Dell's was next, weighing 303 pounds and the third on the list was Isaac Dell's which weighed 287 pounds.

Monday was hunting day. H. A. Monihen killed a twelve-pound gobbler and three rabbits. George D. Lynn killed five rabbits and Alvah Dell four rabbits. One day last week Elmer Bowman shot a gobbler but didn't get it.

SURE CURE FOR CROUP.

Twenty-five Years' Constant Use Without a Failure.

The first indication of croup is hoarseness, and in a child subject to that disease it may be taken as a sure sign of an approach of an attack. Following this hoarseness is a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. It is used in many thousands of homes in this broad land and never disappoints the anxious mothers. We have yet to learn of a single instance in which it has not proved effectual. No other preparation can show such a record—twenty five years' constant use without a failure. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Fresh Meat at Low Prices.

Roast, 9 cents per pound; boiling beef 7 cents; sirloin or round steak 10 cents per pound. Honest weight and good meat. Your patronage solicited.

E. H. WELKER.

—Many persons have had the experience of Mr. Peter Sherman, of North Stratford, N. H., who says: "For years I suffered torture from chronic indigestion, but Kodol Dyspepsia Cure made a well man of me." It digests what you eat and is a certain cure for dyspepsia and every form of stomach trouble. It gives relief at once even in the worst cases, and can't help but do you good. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

December Court.

When the last regular court of the nineteenth century convened on Monday afternoon last the constables were sworn to their returns, and Ross Black, of Morris township, was appointed constable to wait upon the grand jury, and D. S. Baker, of Orbisonia, was made foreman of the grand jury.

The case of the commonwealth vs. White, fornication and bastardy, was continued.

Warren B. Simpson appointed guardian for minor children of Catharine Letterman, of Huntingdon.

Return of sale of real estate of Jackson McIlroy, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, confirmed nisi.

In re estate of Charlotte Robinson, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, rule granted to show cause why the executors should not deliver certain notes and deeds of trusts to Carolina M. Garrettson.

Report of K. A. Lovell, auditor to hear and determine the issue wherein the Fritchey Lumber Co. is plaintiff and the B. F. Isenberg Milling Co. is defendant and distribute funds in hands of the sheriff, presented and confirmed nisi. Exceptions filed overruled by auditor renewed in open court.

Return of sale of real estate of Andrew Myton, late of West township, deceased, read and confirmed nisi.

Report of R. A. Orbison, auditor appointed to make distribution of balance in hands of G. B. Gifford, administrator of J. D. Briggs, late of Tell township, deceased, confirmed nisi.

In re Edward Duff vs. the executors of O. M. Whipple, deceased, amended plea filed.

In re partition of the real estate of Daniel Kyper, late of Oneida township, deceased, bids of the several heirs filed and real estate decreed to Mary Johnston and Daniel Kyper at the sum of $2801.

Coroner's inquest on body of Roy Mitchell, murdered at Spruce Creek, and on the body of Bessie Thompson, suicide, at Huntingdon, presented and confirmed.

Case of Jennie A. Sanker vs Penna. R. R. Co. continued on account of illness of M. M. McNeil, attorney.

In re estate of Jno. B. Smith, late of Jackson township, deceased, order granted on the executor of said estate to pay certain money due Annie M. Tussey from sale of personalty.

William B. Giffin appointed constable for the borough of Dudley.

In re E. E. Heffner, administrator, vs. Rebecca Leabhart, amended declaration filed.

In re divorce Jennie M. Bush vs. John Bush, rule granted on respondent to pay counsel fees.

In re petition of Sheriff on County Commissioners for relief for boarding trespassers on railroads, petition amended.

In re estate of Christian Spahr, late of Lincoln township, deceased, sale of his real estate awarded for payment of debts.

In re divorce B. F. Clark vs. Almira Clark, rule on libellant to pay fees of respondent's counsel.

J. M. Steese appointed auditor to make distribution of balance in hands of B. F. Chilcoat, administrator of G. W. McGowan, late of Rockhill, deceased.

In re libel in divorce Mary M. Green vs. Milton O. Green, H. B. Dunn appointed master.

In re libel in divorce Viola B. Krugh vs. W. H. Krugh, T. W. Myton appointed master.

In re libel in divorce Jennie Walls vs. John Walls, John H. Glazier appointed master.

Return of sale of real estate of John P. McMath, late of Cromwell township, deceased, confirmed nisi.

In re estate of William Harris, late of Penn township, deceased, sale of real estate continued to next term.

Sale of real estate of Joseph Rumberger, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased, awarded for payment of debts.

Sale of real estate of Mary A. Walker, late of Barree township, deceased, awarded for payment of debts.

In re estate of John Cochran, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased, decree of partition of real estate continued.

In re C. H. Glazier, guardian, vs. Joseph K. Cass, executor of John S. Morrison, deceased, S. P. Eby, administrator of Ellsworth Eby, deceased, and Mrs. Gertrude Eby admitted on the record as parties defendant.

Sale of real estate of Levi Piper, late of Dublin township, deceased, continued.

Polling place in Robertsdale changed to Golden Eagle hall.

In re divorce H. W. Abbott vs. Minerva Abbott, appointment of R. W. Williamson as master continued.

Report of viewers for a bridge in Jackson township read and confirmed nisi.

Return of sale of assigned estate of Alexander Decker, of Huntingdon, confirmed nisi.

In re partition of the real estate of David McGarvey, late of Shirley township, deceased. Purpart No. 1 decreed to David A. McGarvey and purpart No. 2 decreed to Samuel McGarvey,

In re report of W. M. Henderson, auditor to decide exceptions to the account and distribute balance in hands of H. H. Waite, assignee of A. D. Rohm, of Huntingdon, exceptions overruled and report of auditor confirmed.

In re report of James S. Woods, auditor to hear and decide exceptions to account of Mrs. R. L. Adams, administratrix of W. L. Adams, late of Spruce Creek township, deceased, exceptions to report sustained and report referred back to the auditor to make distribution.

In re rule on Irvin D. Kuntzleman, guardian of Irvin Hefright, of Huntingdon, to pay income for ward's maintenance, guardian ordered to pay at least $60.00 annually.

Order of sale of real estate of Benjamin Heffner, late of Walker township, deceased, continued.

In re Henry Rudy, administrator of Margaret Rudy, deceased, vs. Benner R. Myton, rule granted on defendant to show cause why the court should not grant a certificate of probable cause to join them in their action in No. 10 Sept. term, 1900.

R. W. Williamson appointed to audit the accounts of the Prothonotary and the Register and Recorder for the commonwealth for the year 1900.

Order for the filling of the jury wheel for the year 1901 filed.

Rule granted to show cause why proceedings whereby Ellen Euker adopted Timothy Mullany as her heir should not be set aside.

Rule granted on Hon. George M. Cresswell, Dr. D. D. Fritch and T. D. Fritch to show cause why certain judgment in ejectment for land in Oneida township should not be set aside on petition of Levi L. Fritch.

Report of viewers on two roads in Morris township confirmed absolutely.

Report of J. C. Jackson, auditor appointed to distribute funds in the hands of the Sheriff arising from sale of personalty of Leonard Stell, confirmed nisi.

In the matter of the action against Prof. J. S. Adams, of the Huntingdon High school, for unnecessary cruel punishment of a minor, in which the grand jury ignored the bill and directed C. M. Gage, the prosecutor, to pay the costs, rule on Commissioners to show cause why that part of the finding of the grand jury imposing the costs on the prosecutor should not be set aside.

In re libel in divorce, Lillie M. Catherman vs. Irvin Catherman, T. W. Myton appointed master.

In re libel in divorce, Jennie M. Bush vs. John Bush, W. B. Simpson appointed master.

Order to sell real estate of A. Jackson White, late of Union township, continued.

Sale of real estate of Benjamin Querry, late of Union township, deceased, awarded for payment of debts.

In re estate of William Smith, late of Union township, order granted to trustee in partition to sell estate.

In the matter of the estate of Annie M. Wright's minors, Philip Brown, guardian, authorized to invest funds at a rate of interest not less than 4½ per cent.

In the matter of the order to sell the real estate of W. S. McMath, late of Cromwell township, deceased, sale confirmed nisi.

J. H. Glazier appointed auditor to distribute balance in hands of H. B. Shoup, administrator of Casper Shoup, late of Cromwell township, deceased.

Return of sale of real estate of Peter Shafer, late of Shirley township, deceased, confirmed nisi.

In re estate of John Felber, late of Juniata township, widow's exemption confirmed.

In re estate of Benj. Heffner, late of Walker township, deceased, the administrators authorized to bid at sale of real estate.

Order to sell the real estate of G. W. Thompson, late of the borough of Mt. Union, deceased, continued.

The grand jury before adjourning last week made report of visits to the jail at Huntingdon and to the almshouse at Shirleysburg. They reported both in excellent condition but recommended a new slate roof for the almshouse. They also recommended a new floor in the Prothonotary's office and the re-staining and polishing of the furniture in the Register and Recorder's office in the court house.

—Help is needed at once when a person's life is in danger. A neglected cough or cold may soon become serious and should be stopped at once. One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures coughs and colds and the worst cases of croup, bronchitis, grippe and other throat and lung troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Have you the habit of daily private prayer and Bible reading? If not, you are missing much of helpfulness and comfort and neglecting one of the chief sources of strength and safety in the Christian life. Begin today.

—Don't use any of the counterfeits of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Most of them are worthless or liable to cause injury. The original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is a certain cure for piles, eczema, cuts, scalds, burns, sores and skin diseases. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

As We Are.

There are many people in the world who don't know what they really are till circumstances show them. If the pepper caster could know what it really was, it would always be sneezing its head off.—John Ingelow.

—When you need a soothing and healing antiseptic application for any purpose, use the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, a well known cure for piles and skin diseases. It heals sores without leaving a scar. Beware of counterfeits. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Like the Lilies.

Like the lilies growing,
Free from anxious care,
Giving out the fragrance
Of a life of prayer;

Like them, sweet and quiet,
In a holy calm,
Let our lives for Jesus
Be like theirs—a psalm.

—Philadelphia Ledger.

—My son has been troubled for years with chronic diarrhoea. Sometime ago I persuaded him to take some of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After using two bottles of the 25-cent size he was cured. I give this testimonial, hoping someone similarly afflicted may read it and be benefited. —THOMAS C. BOWER, Glencoe, O. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam

—The most effective little liver pills made are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They never gripe. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
Huntingdon, Pa. 9-28-98 tf

—When the stomach is tired out it must have a rest, but we can't live without food. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure "digests what you eat" so that you can eat all the good food you want while it is restoring the digestive organs to health. It is the only preparation that digests all kinds of food. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Benjamin Quearry, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Benjamin Quearry, late of Union township, deceased, having been granted the undersigned notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and to those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., A. W. SWOPE,
Dec. 10, 1900. 6t Administrator.

ESTRAY NOTICE.—Came to the premises of the undersigned in Union township, four and one-half miles south of Mapleton, on or about October 15th three head of young cattle: One red steer mixed with gray; slit in each ear; about two years old. White heifer about one and a half years old; slit in right ear and notch in left ear. White and red heifer about 2 years old; have been holes in both ears, hole in left ear is torn out. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away. Otherwise they will be disposed of according to law.

ABRAM SHAFFER.
October 30, 1900.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
E. M. GREENE, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and John White.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure.
Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

SPRING AND SUMMER

Our Clothing Is Made at Home Now

Fit of Every Garment Guaranteed

Prices Reasonable. Come In and Inspect Our Spring Suitings

See our fine line of Spring Furnishings. All new and up to date. Nobby styles in hats, ties, shirts, gloves, etc. Our stock is larger than ever. Give us a call.

JOE S. MILLER, TAILOR & GENTS' FURNISHER,
422 Penn Street,
Huntingdon, Pa.

BUSINESS CARDS.

E. H. WELKER, Proprietor

JUNIATA HOUSE.

Livery and Feed Stable in connection. Rates reasonable.

Also, proprietor Mapleton Meat Market.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. W. WITHINGTON,

PENSION ATTORNEY,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Pension claims of Ex-Soldiers of Civil and Spanish wars, and claims of widows carefully prosecuted. Office near U. S. Pension Office. Address, Station G. 2m

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,

DENTIST,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,

—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

If

YOU HAVE NOT

been to A. B. GILLAM'S store lately, you have not

SEEN THE IMPROVEMENTS

THAT HAVE BEEN MADE.

No need to tell our regular patrons because they all know that the greatest variety of goods and lowest prices are found here. Our stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND GROCERIES

will be found to be of the choicest kind.

SHOES.

We still have some shoes and will add others to them each week, that will be sold at cost.

BLANKETS.

Our stock of blankets, haps, etc., is complete, and will be sold at a very low figure.

UNDERWEAR.

Now is the time to buy your underwear. We have quite a variety of men's, ladies' and children's.

In fact you will find everything that goes to make up a good store.

All marketable produce taken in exchange for goods.

Give us a share of your patronage.

A. B. GILLAM,

Mapleton Depot, - Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Dec. 12, 1900.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 26, 1900.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	9.00	12.15	.....	.....	10.00	1.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.25	7.00	8.50	12.25	4.30
Washington...	10.40	.....	7.45	7.45	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.41	4.50	8.40	8.40	11.45	.....

	D'ly	D'ly.	D'ly.	D'ly.	D'ly.	Dly
	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	PM.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	4. 57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown.....	5.15	10.38	1.49	.....	r5.42	7,30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h234	16.54	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	1.50
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.25, Rockville 10.36, Marysville 10.39, Duncannon 10.51, Newport 11.12, Mifflin 11.44, Lewistown Junction 12.02, p. m., Huntingdon 12.58, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

"r" stops on signal to receive or let off passengers Sundays only.

"l" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly.	D'ly.	Dly	D'ly.	D'ly
	A.M.	A. M.	PM.	P. M.	P. M.
Pittsburg.....		2.50	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona.....	5.00	7.10	11.40	2.05	5.55	9.05
Bellwood.....	5.12	7.25	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone	5.24	7.43	12.03	2.35	6.27	9.33
Birmingham .	5.28	7.48	g1207	2.40	6.32	
Petersburg ...	5.45	8.12		3.03	6.56	
Huntingdon....	5.57	8.25	12.35	3.17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton.	6.11	8.42		3.35	7.24	
Mt. Union.....	6.16	8.48	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.21	8.53		3.47	7.34	
McVeytown....	6.37	9.10	f1.14	4.08	7.51	
Lewiston Jc....	6.58	9.30	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin.....	7.18	9.50	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.22	9.54		5.00	8.34	
Thompsontown	7.37	10.09		5.18	8.48	
Millerstown. ...	7.46	10.17		5.28	8.57	
Newport	7.55	10.27	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon.....	8.20	10.49	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville	8.33	11.02	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville.	8.38	11.07		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....	8.50	11.20	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 2.50, Altoona 625, Tyrone 6.30, Huntingdon 7.17, Lewistown Junction 8.05, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.	A.M.	A.M
Balti 12	10	12.10	*3.15	6 10	9.50	2 35	6.40
Wahg't'n	1.15	1.15	*4.10	7.15	.....	4.05	7.44
Phila.....11.48		12.17	*3.17	6.23	10.20	4.25	4.25
New York 2.13		3.03	*5.53	9.30	3.53	7.13	7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6.52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M.. Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.08 p. m., Baltimore 6,10 p. m., Washington 8.15 p. m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.--For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.30 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 26, 1900.

NORTH. Irreg., No. 7.	Mail, No.3	Mail, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	Mail, No. 4.	Irreg., No. 6.
p. m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M	p. m.	a. m.
5 00	12 50	6 00	Robertsdale	11 19	6 36	6 50
5 10	1 02	6 12	Cook's	11 04	6 24	6 39
5 22	1 14	6 29	Cole's	10 49	6 12	6 29
5 42	1 42	6 57	Saltillo	10 19	5 42	5 56
5 50	1 50	7 05	Three Springs	10 10	5 21	5 50
6 02	2 03	7 17	*Pogue	9 57	5 07	5 40
6 14	2 18	7 32	Rockhill	9 45	4 44	5 30
	2 35	7 47	Shirley	9 25	4 29	
	2 44	7 57	*Augh. Mills	9 16	4 21	
	3 06	8 20	Mount Union	9 00	4 06	
p. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irregular No. 5 leaves Robertsdale 7.43, Cook's 7.55, Cole's 8.07, Saltillo 8.35, Three Spring 8.43, Pogue 8.55, arrive at Rockhill 9.10 a. m.

Saturday only, No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 3.15, Cook's 3.26, Cole's 3.38, Saltillo 4.02, Three Springs 4.10, Pogue 4.22, arrive at Rockhill 4.35 p. m.

Irregular No. 8 leaves Rockhill 2.20, Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.19, Cook's 3.31, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

Saturday only, Reg. No. 8 leaves Rockhill 1.00, Pogue 1.13, Three Springs 1.25, Saltillo 1.42, Cole's 2.00, Cook's 2.12, arrive at Robertsdale 2.25 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12.	Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No 9	Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 20	L Rockhill A	6 25	4 55
5 43	7 13	*Blacklog	6 32	5 02
5 35	7 05	*Cedar Rock	6 40	5 10
5 31	7 01	*Locke Vall'y	6 44	5 14
5 25	6 55	*Shade Gap Stair	6 50	5 20
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Dec. 16, "Confessing Christ"—Text, Math. x, 32-39.

"He that loseth his life for My sake shall find it."

This is one of those paradoxical sayings of Jesus which were so common in His teaching. Appearing to say one thing, it has a deeper and far different meaning. It arrests attention and challenges the ingenuity to discover its hidden intent. It sticks in memory by its peculiar form and rises in recollection repeatedly as common occurrences touch some suggestive spring.

Jesus had selected 12 men from the company of those who professed to believe His teaching and had sent them to preach through the villages and towns. He had given them power to heal the sick and cast out unclean spirits. He closes His charge to them with this lesson of courage in acknowledging Him. He directly promises to confess Him before men and to deny whoever denies Him. He clearly asserts that there shall be persecutions and strife and even family divisions on His account. He claims allegiance from all who will be His disciples. They shall prefer Him above any and all friends. He reaches the climax of His demands when He claims loyalty from His followers even to the sacrifice of life itself. If it comes to a question of denying Him in order to save one's life, "he that saves his life in this way shall lose it." But if one prefers death to the dishonor of deserting Christ he shall find beyond all death can do the eternal life in God's presence and in fullness of heavenly glory.

This lesson the world has been slowly learning, but learning surely. It is not a fanatical fatalism that covets death so as to claim a reward for meritorious heroism and martyrdom. It is rather a deep seated soul consciousness of the truth and an all absorbing personal affection for Jesus Christ as the truth and life which recks little of the pains or pleasures of present existence in themselves, but lives in a world of reality of which the senses give no knowledge. This divine life has no boundaries of space and time. It looks forward not to material heavens and physical well being. It lives in continual enjoyment of love of the right and good above all torment of craving for the evil and wrong. The presence of a spirit of holy peace and trustfulness abides. It has no fear of the scorn nor enmity of the world. It is not anxious for its favor or approval and does not seek its intimate friendship. It does lose its life more and more, so far as the pleasures of fashion, society, worldliness and honors of men are concerned. It gradually loses its capacity for enjoyment in these regards, but grows more and more in appetite for purity, kindness, righteousness and helpfulness. The gain of life is through loss.

Bishop Warne.

Methodism in India has grown wonderfully since it was founded in 1857 by William Butler, D. D. It now covers all the peninsula from the borders of Tibet to Madras and from Bombay

BISHOP FRANK W. WARNE.

to Calcutta and far down through Burma, beyond Siam to Singapore on the strait of Malacca. Bishop Thoburn's health had given way under the strain of such arduous oversight. At the general conference last May it was seen necessary to elect two more missionary bishops for India. Dr. E. W. Parker, the veteran, and Rev. F. W. Warne, a much younger man, were selected.

Bishop Warne has proved himself a man to be trusted in such a position. He is Canadian by birth and academic education. He was born in 1854 and entered the ministry in 1874. Three years were spent in mission work in Manitoba. A course at Garrett Biblical institute and two pastorates in Rock River conference prepared him for the pastorate of the English church in Calcutta, India. Here he has served 13 years, during 12 of which he has also been presiding elder of Calcutta district. Two orphanges, one with 40 boys and another with 50 girls, are connected with the church. It also has an industrial home which relieves about 30 Europeans daily who have been stranded in the city.

His labors have been abundant in the past and have trained him for the responsible place he is now called to fill. He returned to his field of work last summer, via San Francisco, Japan and Manila.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Dec. 16—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC. — Confessing Christ. — Math. x, 32-39. (Meeting led by the pastor.)

The confessing of Christ, as set forth in the topical reference by Christ, is made a very important matter. "Whosoever shall confess Me before men," He says, "him will I confess also before My Father which is in heaven, but whosoever shall deny Me before men him will I also deny before My Father which is in heaven." These are very solemn and serious words and should impress upon our minds the importance of confessing Christ if we believe in Him.

Many reasons can be given as to why we should confess Christ, but they may all perhaps be best summed up in three reasons, as follows:

1. We should confess Christ for our own sakes. Each one of us has a soul to be saved or lost. Each one of us will be confessed or denied by Christ before His Heavenly Father, and our destiny in eternity will be determined by that confession. Therefore every one of us should desire to have Christ confess us before God, and the way to have that done is to confess Him upon the earth. How could we bear in the great day of judgment to have Him say to us: "Depart from Me. I never knew you." That this may never be, let us accept and confess Him before men. Then, too, there is a great personal blessing in confessing Christ. It is a duty, because God demands it of us, and every performance of duty carries with it its own reward. There is a joy and a blessing in confessing Christ that only those know who have confessed Him, but this joy is possible to all who will confess Him.

2. We should confess Christ for the sake of others. We are not only interested in ourselves, but in others, our loved ones, friends and neighbors. For their sakes we should confess Christ. What we do or fail to do may have a serious influence upon them. Our action may decide their action. The salvation of their souls may depend upon what we do. Children often fail to confess Christ because parents do not confess Him, wives because husbands do not and friends because friends do not. No man liveth to himself. Every one of us has some influence upon others. It should be exercised for their good and not for their ill. It should be exercised so as to bring them into the proper relation to God in Christ, and this can never be done so long as we refuse or neglect to confess Christ.

3. We should confess Christ for Christ's sake. When we think of what He has done for us, this should constrain us to let the world know what He has done. The redeemed of the Lord should say so. The love of Christ should constrain them. It should make it impossible for them not to do so. Friend, He who died for you on the cross, asks you to confess Him before the world. Can you refuse or neglect to do so?

It may require some small sacrifice to confess Christ. But what if it does, since it pays? The end justifies the means. If confessing Him here assures us of His interest and confession in the day of judgment, no obstacle or difficulty should be allowed to stand in the way of our confessing Him. It costs something to amputate a diseased limb, but it pays to bear the cost if it saves life, and no one hesitates to do it. It will pay us to confess Christ, and, cost what it will, we should do it. We should be numbered among His people and stand up for Him upon every and all occasions.

THE PRAYER MEETING.

This meeting is to be led by the pastor and should be evangelistic in character.

BIBLE READINGS.

Math. xvi, 13-20; Luke ix, 18-22; xii, 8, 9; John i, 29-34; vi, 66-69; xi, 20-27; xx, 26-29; Rom. i, 16; x, 9, 10; Rev. iii, 5.

The Missions and the Church.

The success of missions is the success of the church. The history of one runs parallel with the other, and when any one decries the work of missions it is only another way of deerying church work. Had there been no missionary effort then the church of Christ had never passed beyond the walls of Jerusalem. A glance along the victories achieved in the last century is enough to disprove the statements of those who oppose mission work as useless, and these form no small part of the church. One hundred years ago in heathen lands there were hardly 100 communicants in mission churches. Today there are a million and a half members. There were then but five missionary societies. Now there are 439, besides hundreds of auxiliaries. The Bible has been translated into 386 languages and dialects, so that if they choose nine-tenths of the human race may learn the way of truth. Such gains are not to be despised, and they may be regarded as a promise of what the coming years may hold of success.—Presbyterian Banner.

WM. REED & SONS

A Striking Reduction

OF

LADIES' AND MISSES' GARMENTS.

The continued mild Autumn has seriously interfered with the sale of our Ladies' and Misses' Capes and Jackets, especially in the higher priced ones, and in order to equalize our stock

We will make a Heavy Reduction on the following goods now,

instead of after the holidays, in order that we may give you the benefit of a nice Christmas present. All these garments are new, this year's goods except nine Ladies' Jackets and two Golf Capes, carried from last year, yet the difference in the styles of last year and this is scarcely distinguishable :—

8 Ladies' Jackets, $5.00, reduced to	$ 3.50
8 Ladies' Jackets, $6.00 and $6.50, reduced to	4.50
6 Ladies' Jackets, $7.50, reduced to	5.00
12 Ladies' Jackets, $8 00 and $8.50, reduced to	5.50
16 Ladies' Jackets, $9.50 and $10.00, reduced to	7.00
7 Ladies' Jackets, $12 50, reduced to	10.00
3 Ladies' Jackets, $15.00, reduced to	12.50
4 Ladies' Golf Capes, $12.50 and $15.00, reduced to	10.00
10 Ladies' Golf Capes, $10.00, reduced to	7.00

Fifteen Misses Jackets (10, 12, 14 *and* 16 *years*) $7.50 *and* $9.00, *reduced to* $5.00 *and* $6.00, *respectively.*

SALE BEGINS SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8TH

and continues until every one of the above is closed out. Come and see the goods as you will find them better than you expect.

Wm Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

THE DAY-LIGHT STORE

New Goods and Plenty of Them

At J. G. Gillam's Day-Light Store will be found a line of Ingrain and Rag Carpets that ranges in price from 25 to 50 cents per yard. Under the recent advance in Carpets our line has no equal in Mapleton at the prices named.

LACE CURTAINS AND POLES

We have a large assortment of Lace Curtains and poles at prices to suit the most careful buyers.

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS

Our stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Latest Style Hats, Neckwear, Hosiery, etc., is large and complete. We are not showing any old goods. Trunks, Telescopes and Grips are here at moderate prices.

HAMMOCKS AND SCREEN DOORS

Screen Wire, and anything you need will be found at our store.

Farm Produce taken in exchange for goods. We want you to trade with us.

JOHN G. GILLAM.

I admit of no superiors —and— Acknowledge no equals in

MY MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF NEW STYLES

My store is filled to the uttermost with a choice line of carefully selected bargains in

Ladies', Gents', Misses' & Children's Up-to-date Footwear

All of the prevailing styles in assortment complete, specially purchased to meet the known wants of this community

My Prices { are of uniformly low grade / never equaled / do my talking / cannot be copied by would-be competitors / makes my business which talks for itself

If you want Superior Goods marvelously cheap, Visit

J. C. HAZLETT, Huntingdon, Pa.

$500 REWARD

We pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with

Liverita, The Up-to-Date Little Liver Pill

They are purely Vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail. Stamps taken. Nervita Medical Co., Corner Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Illinois. Sold by

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb,

509 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection. 8-1-00 tf

England's Next War in Egypt.

I have good reasons to believe that there will be an important expedition into Kordofan next year.

When the Sirdar was in England he applied for British troops to co-operate with the Egyptian army in this enterprise, but was informed that it would be necessary to wait until a large portion of the forces in South Africa could be withdrawn.

A powerful chief, with an army placed by some estimates at 100,000 men, is said to be exercising sovereignty in Kordofan and the territory to the westward of that province, and it is considered essential that his power should be broken.

The country through which the expeditionary force will have to pass is a most difficult one, but the clearing of the Nile of sudd will facilitate matters and enable the army to use the river as a base.—Assouan correspondence London Mail.

A Great Discovery.

The Master Mind now gave to the world the fruit of his laborious calculations.

As the shrewd reader will doubtless have conjectured, it was an extremely impressive moment.

"If you add the first two figures of 1901," announced the Master Mind modestly, yet dignifiedly, "you get the same result as if you transpose the last two figures."

Of his attendants some wrung out wet cloths to apply to his head, while others telephoned for reporters.—Detroit Journal.

Good For Preserves.

Last spring a feminine botanist, blossom-laden, came upon a masculine naturalist who was just in the act of cramming a wriggling something into a tomato can in which something else wriggled.

"To preserve them," he said, feeling that an explanation was in order.

"Do they make good preserves?" asked the sister scientist.—Youth's Companion.

WHY MRS. PINKHAM

Is Able to Help Sick Women When Doctors Fail.

How gladly would men fly to woman's aid did they but understand a woman's feelings, trials, sensibilities, and peculiar organic disturbances.

Those things are known only to women, and the aid a man would give is not at his command.

To treat a case properly it is necessary to know all about it, and full information, many times, cannot be given by a woman to her family phy-

MRS. G. H. CHAPPELL.

sician. She cannot bring herself to tell everything, and the physician is at a constant disadvantage. This is why, for the past twenty-five years, thousands of women have been confiding their troubles to Mrs. Pinkham, and whose advice has brought happiness and health to countless women in the United States.

Mrs. Chappell, of Grant Park, Ill., whose portrait we publish, advises all suffering women to seek Mrs. Pinkham's advice and use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as they cured her of inflammation of the ovaries and womb; she, therefore, speaks from knowledge, and her experience ought to give others confidence. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is absolutely free.

LIVER ILLS.

DR. RADWAY & Co., New York:

Dear Sirs—I have been sick for nearly two years, and have been doctoring with some of the most expert doctors of the United States. I have been bathing in and drinking hot water at the Hot Springs, Ark., but it seemed everything failed to do me good. After I saw your advertisement I thought I would try your pills, and have nearly used two boxes; been taking two at bedtime and one after breakfast, and they have done me more good than anything else I have used. My trouble has been with the liver. My skin and eyes were all yellow; I had sleepy, drowsy feelings; felt like a drunken man; pain right above the navel, like as if it was bile on top of the stomach. My bowels were very costive. My mouth and tongue sore most of the time. Appetite fair, but food would not digest, but settle heavy on my stomach, and some few mouthfuls of food come up again. I could only eat light food that digests easily. Please send "Book of Advice." Respectfully, BEN ZAUGG,
Hot Springs, Ark.

RADWAY'S PILLS

Price, 25c. a Box. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail. Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street, New York, for Book of Advice.

THE ISTHMIAN CANAL

Commission Unanimously Declares in Favor of the Nicaragua Route.

FIXES THE COST AT $200,540,000

The Waterway is to Be Under the Control, Management and Ownership of the United States — Why the Panama is Inferior to Its Rival — Difficulty of Acquiring Rights Over That Route.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The report of the Isthmian Canal Commission, submitted by the President to Congress, gives as the unanimous conclusion of that body that "the most practicable and feasible route for an isthmian canal, under the control, management and ownership of the United States is that known as the Nicaragua route."

The Commission estimates the cost of this route at $200,540,000. This estimate is much in excess of any heretofore made, and is due to increased dimensions and other features not heretofore considered.

The Commission also estimates the cost of a canal by the Panama route at $142,342,579, according to one route, or $156,378,258 according to another route.

As between the Nicaragua and Panama routes the Commission sums up a number of advantages favorable to the former. It states also that under the concessions given by the Government of Colombia to the Panama Canal Company that Government is not free to grant the necessary rights to the United States except upon conditions made by the company.

A thorough investigation has been made not only of the Nicaragua and Panama routes but of other possible routes, the Commission keeping in mind the industrial, commercial and military value of an interoceanic canal, and also the rights, privileges and franchises necessary to be secured for the construction of a canal under the control, management and ownership of the United States.

After going over the several routes the Commission considered the dimensions of the canal to be built. Having in mind the increasing size of the ocean-going vessels, it was determined to fix upon a depth of thirty-five feet at mean low water and a bottom width of 150 feet, with some increase of dimensions at certain points.

Taking up the Nicaragua route in detail, the Commission says that the route adopted follows essentially the lines laid down by the Nicaragua Canal Commission in its report of 1897-1899. It begins near Greytown on the Atlantic side, following the San Juan River, enters Lake Nicaragua and terminates at Brito, on the Pacific side.

The distance from ocean to ocean is about 186 miles. Plans are given for the great harbors required at Greytown and Brito. The most difficult engineering feat is the dam.

Referring to the commercial advantages of an isthmian waterway, the report says:

"As compared with Europe, the United States will derive from the canal far greater benefits, both commercially and industrially. The canal will aid the United States in securing and maintaining a position of primacy in the international trade of the world."

FOR A SOUTHERN EXPOSITION.

State and Federal Aid to Be Asked For a Birmingham Project.

Birmingham, Ala. (Special).—Plans for holding an international metallic and industrial exposition in Birmingham in 1904-'05, are rapidly maturing. A bill to incorporate the association has been prepared for presentation to the State Legislature. The association will have an authorized capital of $1,000,000, but will probably be organized with a capital of $250,000.

A bill has also been prepared for presentation to the State Legislature providing for an appropriation of $100,000 to aid the project, and a similar bill has been prepared for presentation to Congress providing for an appropriation of $500,000. If State and Federal appropriations are obtained, and strong pressure will be brought to that end the exposition is assured.

The date agreed upon for the opening is November 15, 1904, and the exposition will run until May 15, 1905.

REPORT OF SECRETARY CAGE.

A Surplus in the National Treasury Indicated For Two Years.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The annual report of Lyman J. Gage, Secretary of the Treasury, begins with a statement of the total receipts and expenditures of the Government for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, as follows: Receipts, $669,595,431.18; expenditures, $500,068,371; surplus, $79,527,060.18. There was a decrease of $117,358,388.14 in expenditures as compared with the preceding year.

The revenues for the current fiscal year are estimated at $687,773,253.92, and expenditures at $607,773,253.92, showing a surplus of $80,000,000. The estimates for the fiscal year are: Receipts, $716,633,042; appropriations, $690,374,804.24; surplus, $26,258,237.76

Almost the last thing in the report is the recommendation that Congress reduce taxation by $30,000,000.

Dewey Arch Idea Given Up

The idea of perpetuating the Dewey arch in New York City, has been given up, and the subscriptions will be returned.

A DIVISION OF MILLIONS

Cornelius Vanderbilt Left an Estate Appraised at $72,500,000.

Residuary Share of Alfred Will Be $44,500,000 — Handsome Gift For the Other Heirs.

New York City (Special).—The estate left by the late Cornelius Vanderbilt is valued at $72,500,000. Of this $52,500,000 is personal and $20,000,000 real property. As much of the property is in stocks and bonds the valuation is made on Wall street's closing prices of the day Mr. Vanderbilt died, in September, 1899. It is much greater now—fully twenty per cent. On the basis of the official appraisal, Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, as residuary legatee and head of the house of Vanderbilt, will receive as his share of the estate $44,500,000.

Mr. Hasbrouck, legal representative of the State Controller, made this statement:

"We have fixed the valuation of the personal property of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt at $52,500,000. I represent the State, and my fight has been for as high a tax as this State is entitled to under the law. I am glad at last to say that an agreement has been reached with Anderson & Anderson, representing the heirs of Cornelius Vanderbilt, and the controversy is ended."

The breaking of the continued deadlock over the estate was brought about at a conference held a few days ago, at which it was decided that rather than make a fight in the courts to sustain their claims as to valuation the executors would accept the figures fixed by the representatives of the State Controller, Mr. Hasbrouck.

Executors of the Vanderbilt estate have held that the personal property of the estate should be valued at $49,926,865.96. This would have made the aggregate transfer tax to be paid to the State $499,268. By his determined stand the attorney for the State Controller has increased this tax to $520,000.

Charles D. O'Connell, State Appraiser, announced that the figures agreed upon by the lawyers for the State and the estate were satisfactory to him.

The Vanderbilt millions will be apportioned among the heirs before the holidays and will constitute the richest Christmas present ever distributed to the members of any family in the world.

The estate will be distributed among the heirs in the following manner: Alfred Vanderbilt's share, $44,500,000, of which he receives as residuary legatee, $37,000,000; Cornelius Vanderbilt, $7,500,000; legacies to Gladys and Reginald, each, $7,500,000; Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, the widow, $2,000,000, and the remainder of the millions will be apportioned among the friends of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt who were remembered in his will, executors, charities, servants, etc.

EAGAN RESTORED AND RETIRED.

President Remits the Unexpired Term of His Suspension.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Brigadier-General Charles P. Eagan, Commissary General, U. S. A., sentenced by court-martial to dismissal from the army for abusive language to General Nelson A. Miles, his superior, and

BRIGADIER-GENERAL CHARLES P. EAGAN.

whose sentence was commuted by the President to five years' suspension from duty, with pay, was restored to duty, and at once placed on the retired list.

The order issued by the President remitted the unexpired portion of his sentence and restored him to "a status of duty with station in this city." This was immediately followed by one issued by General Miles, announcing that General Eagan had been placed on the retired list on his own application after thirty years' service.

General Funston Routs Filipinos.

General Funston sends to Manila an account of a two-hours' fight in the woods of Santo Domingo, P. I., between an American force and 300 rebels commanded by Sandico. The American force, consisting of thirty native scouts, commanded by Lieutenant Jernigan, attacked the rebels, who retreated, leaving on the field sixteen men killed, including the rebel leader Aguilar and an American negro. Not one of Jernigan's men was wounded.

Famous Composer Dead.

Mr. Henry Russell, composer of over 800 songs, including "A Life on the Ocean Wave," and "Cheer, Boys, Cheer," died in London, England. He was born at Sheerness, December 24, 1813.

SEIZED FOR TOWN DEBTS

Private Property Taken in Otis' Me., According to Law.

No Money in Public Treasury to Pay Judgments, an Attorney Takes Property of the Citizens.

Otis, Me. (Special).—This small town is in a turmoil because of its numerous debts and the failure of the taxpayers to give up enough cash to liquidate them honorably. Under a State law a person obtaining a judgment against any town, if the town is unable to pay, may seize the personal or real property of any of its inhabitants and apply such property toward satisfying the judgment, and it is this law that is causing all of the trouble.

A Bangor attorney had bills amounting to something like $190 against the town of Otis, on which he obtained judgment, and upon which execution was issued. Accordingly, Deputy Sheriff Crosby, of Amherst, came to town to collect the money or take enough property to satisfy the judgment. He found the treasury empty and promptly went to work gathering up sufficient personal property from the inhabitants to make good the amount of the bills.

Selectman J. R. Granth was the first to suffer loss. The deputy sheriff drove off his best pair of oxen and Mr. Granth is very sad. A dozen cows and some other property were gathered in by Sheriff Crosby and the collection was taken to Amherst and sold at public auction, but the total amount realized from the sale amounted to only $150, not enough to satisfy the judgment.

The troubles of the citizens will not end with the settlement of the Bangor lawyer's judgment. Other creditors of the town are pricking up their ears and are resorting to the same process. Sheriff Hooper has already seized the sixty-acre farm of Frank W. Fogg, and advertises to sell it at auction to satisfy a judgment against this town obtained by Matthew Laughlin, of Bangor. Other claims against the town are to be pressed, and the citizens expect to be deprived of all their belongings unless some way out of the difficulty is discovered.

The inhabitants have redress in case their property is seized. They can bring an action against the town and recover the full value of the goods and chattels taken, regardless of the amount for which it was sold, with interest at twelve per cent. To satisfy such judgments they, too, will have to resort to the same process employed by the men who took their own property and seize and sell enough of their neighbors' land or cattle to settle their own bill.

ESTIMATES FOR 1902.

Secretary Gage Thinks the Expenditures Will Be $626,741,762.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The estimates of expenditures of the Government during the fiscal year beginning July 1 next, were transmitted to Congress by Secretary Gage. The total is $626,741,762, against estimates of $631,681,994, and appropriations of $586,655,362 for the current fiscal year. The amounts asked for the various departments are: Legislative, $10,956,700, an increase of $1,368,873 over the appropriations for the current year. Executive, $283,400; increase, $71,898. State Department, $2,125,148; increase, $160,610. Treasury Department, $158,869,136; increase, $7,086,854. War Department, $176,658,345; increase, $29,347,433. Navy Department, $88,913,248; increase, $7,657,624. Interior Department, $170,799,705; decrease, $3,849,472. Postoffice Department, $6,295,877. Department of Agriculture, $4,669,050; increase, $645,550. Department of Labor, $177,980; increase, $500, and Department of Justice, $6,993,170; increase, $753,052.

IMITATION BUTTER TAXED.

The Grout Oleomargarine Bill Passed by the House.

Washington, D. C. (Special). — The House passed the Grout Oleomargarine bill by a vote of 196 to 92. The bill as passed makes all articles known as oleomargarine, butterine, imitation butter or imitation cheese transported into any State or Territory for consumption or sale subject to the police power of such State or Territory, but prevents any State or Territory from forbidding the transportation or sale of such product when produced and sold free from coloration in imitation of butter. The bill increases the tax on oleomargarine colored in imitation of butter from two to ten cents a pound, and decreases the tax on oleomargarine uncolored from two cents to one-quarter of a cent a pound.

A long and interesting debate preceded the vote.

WEST FLORIDA WANTS TO SECEDE

Movement to Join It to Alabama If the Voters So Choose.

New Orleans, La. (Special).—The question of the annexation of West Florida—that is, all of Florida west of the Chattahoochee River, or about one-sixth of the State—to Alabama will be submitted to a popular vote of the people of the district at an early date.

The Alabama Legislature has passed resolutions for the appointment of a committee to visit Florida and ascertain from the Legislature and Governor what consideration would be expected for that part of the State known as West Florida.

Sure Cure for Colds

When the children get their feet wet and take cold give them a hot foot bath, a bowl of hot drink, a dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and put them to bed. They will be all right in the morning.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

will cure old coughs also; we mean the coughs of bronchitis, weak throats, and irritable lungs. Even the hard coughs of consumption are always made easy and are frequently cured.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1.00.

If your druggist cannot supply you send us one dollar and we will express a large bottle to you, all charges prepaid. Be sure and give us your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures a cough or cold at once. Conquers croup, bronchitis, grippe and consumption. 25c.

Where Women Pop the Question.

The beaux of Zambesi file the middle teeth in the upper jaw into the form of a swallow's tail. In one province of Tasmania a rebellion nearly broke out when orders were once issued forbidding the use of ochre and grease, for the young men feared the loss of favor in the eyes of their countrywomen. Among the Guarayos the suitor, when courting, keeps for days close to the cabin of the mistress of his heart, being painted from head to foot and armed with a battle club.

The Melonesian women do the courting. When a girl likes a man she tells his sister and gives her a ring of string. The sister says to her brother: "Brother, I have good news for you. A woman loves you." If willing to go on with the affair, through the sister, an appointment is made, and the following dialogue takes place:

The man says: "You like me proper?"

"Yes, I like you proper, with my heart inside."

Unwilling to give himself away rashly, he asks: "Now you like me?"

"I like you altogether. Your skin good."

The girl, anxious to clinch the matter, asks when they are to be married. The man says: "To-morrow, if you like." There is a mock fight when they tell their relatives, and everything is settled.

In Maoriland the girl generally begins the courting. The love token which the girl throws at the feet of her lover is a little bit of wax made into a sort of half knot. "Yes" is signified by pulling the knot tight; "No" by leaving the matromonial noose loose.—Leslie's Weekly.

Deafness a Cause of Success.

"To what do you attribute your well-known success as a salesman?" was asked of a veteran drummer in the tailors' trimming line.

"To my deafness," said he.

"To your deafness!" repeated his interrogator in surprise.

"Yes, sir, to my deafness. It's this way. I go into a man's store with my pack of samples. I know what I'm there for and so does he. Nine times out of ten the merchant will thus promptly greet me: 'Nothing doing; don't open up.' There's where my deafness stands me in good stead. To such remarks I am as obtuse as an oyster, and go on opening out my samples. If at that stage of the game you show the white feather you are not cut out for a drummer.

"As I said, I go on opening out my samples, and in doing so endeavor to interest him in a special or two, which should always be on top, ready for such emergency. Finally he begins to nibble at the bargain bait, and the fish is as good as landed. Yes, there are worse calamities than deafness."—Dry Goods Economist.

An Ancient Visiting Card.

The oldest visiting card of which there is any record is to be found in the State archives of Venice. Glacome Contarini, professor at the University of Padua, sent the card in question as a curiosity to a Venetian friend, saying that the German students who came to Italy had the elegant and laudable custom of leaving such little cards, with their name and place of origin, at the houses of friends when they called and found them absent. The card referred to bears a coat-of-arms, with the motto "Espoir me confort," and beneath "Joannes Wasterhof Westphalus scribebat. Patavii 4 Martii 1560."—Pall Mall Gazette.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: A Way Over Jordan — The Lord Will Send a Boat — From the Other Shore It Will Come to Transport the Faithful to Eternal Life.

[Copyright 1900.]

WASHINGTON, D.C.—From an unnoticed incident of olden time Dr. Talmage in this discourse draws some comforting and rapturous lessons. The text is II Samuel xix, 18, "And there went over a ferryboat to carry over the king's household."

Which of the crowd is the king? That short man, sunburnt and in fatigue dress. It is David, the exiled king. He has defeated his enemies and is now going home to resume his palace. Good! I always like to see David come out ahead. But between him and his home there is the celebrated River Jordan, which has to be passed. The king is accompanied to the bank of the river by an aristocratic old gentleman of eighty years, Barzillai by name, who owned a fine country seat at Rogelim. Besides that, David has his family with him. But how shall they get across the river? While they are standing there I see a ferryboat coming from the other side, and as it cuts through the water I see the faces of David and his household brighten up at the thought of so soon getting home. No sooner had the ferryboat struck the shore than David and his family and his old friend Barzillai, from Rogelim, get on board the boat. Either with splashing oars at the side or with one oar sculling at the stern of the boat they leave the eastern bank of the Jordan and start for the western bank.

That western bank is black with crowds of people, who are waving and shouting at the approach of the king and his family. The military are all out. Some of those who have been David's worst enemies now shout until they are hoarse at his return. No sooner had the boat struck the shore on the western side than the earth quakes and the heavens ring with cheers of welcome and congratulation. David and his family and Barzillai from Rogelim step ashore. King David asks his old friend to go with him and live at the palace, but Barzillai apologizes and intimates that he is infirm with age and too deaf to appreciate the music, and has a delicate appetite that would soon be cloyed with luxurious living, and so he begs that David would let him go back to his country seat.

I once heard the father of a President of the United States say that he had just been to Washington to see his son in the White House, and he told me of the wonderful things that occurred there, and of what Daniel Webster said to him, but he declared: "I was glad to get home. There was too much going on there for me." My father, an aged man, made his last visit at my house in Philadelphia, and after the church service was over and we went home some one in the house asked the aged man how he enjoyed the service. "Well, I enjoyed the service, but there were too many people there for me. It troubled my head very much." The fact is that old people do not like excitement. If King David had asked Barzillai thirty years before to go to the palace, the probability is that Barzillai would have gone, but not now. They kiss each other goodbye, a custom among men Oriental, but in vogue yet where two brothers part or an aged father and a son go away from each other never to meet again. No wonder that their lips met as King David and old Barzillai, at the prow of the ferryboat, parted forever.

This River Jordan, in all ages and among all languages, has been the symbol of the boundary line between earth and heaven, yet when, on a former occasion, I preached to you about the Jordanic passage I have no doubt that some of you despondingly said: "The Lord might have divided Jordan for Joshua, but not for poor me." Cheer up! I want to show you that there is a way over Jordan as well as through it. My text says, "And there went over a ferryboat to carry over the king's household."

All our cities are familiar with the ferryboat. It goes from San Francisco to Oakland, and from Liverpool to Birkenhead, and twice every secular day of the week multitudes are on the ferryboats of our great cities, so that you will not need to hunt up a classical dictionary to find out what I mean while I am speaking to you about the passage of David and his family across the River Jordan.

My subject, in the first place, impresses me with the fact that when we cross over from this world to the next the boat will have to come from the other side. The tribe of Judah, we are informed, sent this ferryboat across to get David and his household. I stand on the eastern side of the River Jordan, and I find no shipping at all, but while I am standing there I see a boat plowing through the river, and as I hear the swirl of the waters, and the boat comes to the eastern side of the Jordan, and David and his family and his old friend step on board that boat, I am mightily impressed with the fact that when we cross over from this world to the next the boat will have to come from the opposite shore.

Every day I find people trying to extemporize a way from earth to heaven. They gather up their good works and some sentimental theories, and they make a raft, and they go down. The fact is that skepticism and infidelity never yet helped one man to die. I invite all the ship carpenters of worldly philosophy to come and build one boat that can safely cross this river. I invite them all to unite their skill, and Bolingbroke shall lift the stanchions, and Tyndall shall shape the bowsprit, and Spinoza shall make the maintopgallant braces, and Renan shall go to tacking and wearing and boxing the ship. All together in 10,000 years they will never be able to make a boat that can cross this Jordan. Why was it that Spinoza and Blount and Shaftesbury lost their souls? It was because they tried to cross the stream in a boat of their own construction. What miserable work they made of dying! Diodorus died of mortification because he could not guess a conundrum which had been proposed to him at a public dinner; Zeuxis, the philosopher, died of mirth, laughing at a caricature of an aged woman, a caricature made by his own hand; while another of their company and of their kind died saying: "Must I leave all these beautiful pictures?" and then asked that he might be bolstered up in the bed in his last moments and be shaved and painted and rouged. Of all the unbelievers of all ages not one died well. Some of them sneaked out of life, some blasphemed and raved and tore their bed covers to tatters. This is the way worldly philosophy helps a man to die.

A guide at Niagara Falls said to me. "Do you see that rock down in the rapids?" I said, "Yes." "Well," he said, "some years ago a man got into the rapids and floated down until he came to that rock, and he clutched that and held on. We sent five lifeboats at different times out to him, and they were all broken to splinters. After awhile we got him some food, but he could not eat it. He seemed to have no appetite. He wanted to get ashore, and the poor fellow held on and held on, and, with a shriek louder than the thunder of the cataract, he went over." When a man puts out from the shore of this world on the river of death in a boat of his own construction, he has worse disaster than that—shipwreck, eternal shipwreck.

Blessed be God, there is a boat coming from the other side! Transportation at last for our souls from the other shore; everything about this gospel from the other shore; pardon from the other shore; mercy from the other shore; pity from the other shore; ministry of angels from the other shore; power to work miracles from the other shore; Jesus Christ from the other shore. "This is a faithful saying and worthy of all acceptation that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners," and from a foreign shore I see the ferryboat coming, and it rolls with the surges of a Saviour's suffering, but as it strikes the earth the mountains rock and the dead adjust their apparel so that they may be fit to come out. That boat touches the earth, and glorious Thomas Walsh gets into it in his expiring moment, saying: "He has come! He has come! My beloved is mine, and I am His." Good Sarah Wesley got into that boat, and as she shoved off from the shore she cried: "Open the gates!" I bless God that as the boat came from the other shore to take David and his men across so when we are about to die the boat will come from the same direction. God forbid that I should ever trust to anything that starts from this side.

Smart men in this day are making a great deal of fun about St. John's materialistic descriptions of heaven. Well, now, my friends, if you will tell me what will be the use of a resurrected body in heaven with nothing to tread on and nothing to hear and nothing to handle and nothing to taste then I will laugh, too.

Are you going to float about in ether forever, swinging about your hands and feet through the air indiscriminately, one moment sweltering in the centre of the sun and the next moment shivering in the mountains of the moon?

That is not my heaven. Dissatisfied with John's materialistic heaven, theological tinkers are trying to patch up a heaven that will do for them at last. I never heard of any heaven I want to go to except St. John's heaven.

I believe I shall hear Mr. Toplady sing yet and Isaac Watts recite hymns and Mozart play. "Oh," you say, "where would you get the organ?" The Lord will provide the organ. Don't you bother about the organ. I believe I shall yet see David with a harp, and I will ask him to sing one of the songs of Zion.

I believe after the resurrection I shall see Massillon, the great French pulpit orator, and I shall hear from his own lips how he felt on that day when he preached the king's funeral sermon and flung his whole audience into a paroxysm of grief and solemnity.

I have no patience with your transcendental, gelatinous, gaseous heaven. My heaven is not a fog bank. My eyes are unto the hills, the everlasting hills. The King's ferryboat, starting from a wharf on this side, will go to a wharf on the other side.

Again, my subject teaches that when we cross over at the last we shall be met at the landing. When David and his family went over in the ferryboat spoken of in the text, they landed amid a nation that had come out to greet them. As they stepped from the deck of the boat to the shore there were thousands of people who gathered around them to express a satisfaction that was beyond description.

And so you and I will be met at the landing. Our arrival will not be like stepping ashore at Antwerp or Constantinople among a crowd of strangers. It will be among friends, good friends, those who are warm hearted friends, and all their friends. We know people whom we have never seen by hearing somebody talk about them very much. We know them almost as well as if we had seen them.

And do you not suppose that our parents and brothers and sisters and children in heaven have been talking about us all these years and talking to their friends? So that, I suppose, when we cross the river at the last we shall not only be met by all those Christian friends whom we knew on earth, but by all their friends. They will come down to the landing to meet us. Your departed friends love you now more than they ever did.

You will be surprised at the last to find how they know about all the affairs of your life. Why, they are only across the ferry, and the boat is coming this way, and the boat is going that way. I do not know but they have already asked the Lord the day, the hour, the moment when you are coming across, and that they know now, but I do know that you will be met at the landing. The poet Southey said he thought he should know Bishop Heber in heaven by the portraits he had seen of him in London, and Dr. Randolph said he thought he would know William Cowper, the poet, in heaven from the pictures he had seen of him in England, but we will know our departed kindred by the portraits hung in the throne room of our hearts.

On starlight nights you look up—and I suppose it is so with any one who has friends in heaven—on starlight nights you look up, and you cannot help but think of those who have gone, and I suppose they look down and cannot help but think of us. But they have the advantage of us. We know not just where their world of joy is. They know where we are.

But there is a thought that comes over me like an electric shock. Do I belong to the King's household? Mark you, the text says, "And there went over a ferryboat to carry over the king's household," and none but the king's household. Then I ask, Do I belong to the household? Do you? If you do not, come to-day and be adopted into that household. "Oh," says some soul here, "I do not know whether the King wants me." He does; He does. Hear the voice from the throne, "I will be a father to them, and they shall be My sons and daughters, saith the Lord Almighty." "Him that cometh unto Me," Christ says, "I will in nowise cast out." Come into the King's household. Sit down at the King's table. Come in and take your apparel from the King's wardrobe, even the wedding garment of Christ's righteousness. Come in and inherit the King's wealth. Come in and cross in the King's ferryboat.

There are ninety-six cities in Cuba of over 1000 inhabitants.

Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

The most magnificent tomb in the world is deemed to be the Palace Temple of Karnak, occupying an area of nine acres.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The people who go to church fairs take chances.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C.C.C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Siberia is twenty-five times the size of Germany.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Russia has appointed three lady doctors to its army medical corps.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

---

Divine healers have come under the ban of the Postoffice Department.

Frey's Vermifuge For Worms
Has many imitators. Get the genuine, made by E. & S. FREY, BALTIMORE, MD.

The number of suicides in the German empire in 1899 was 10,700.

If you want "good digestion to wait upon your appetite" you should always chew a bar of Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

Widow's weeds are often allowed to grow on a man's grave.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

A due bill very frequently means "adieu bill."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

---

France has twenty-two organ manufactories.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Barcelona, Spain, annually consumes about 700,000 tons of coal.

Your Storekeeper Can Sell You
Carter's Ink or he can get it for you. Ask him. Try it. Car loads are sent annually to every state in the Union. Do you buy Carter's?

The style now is to make woman look as much like a kangaroo as possible.

Tied Up

When the muscles feel drawn and tied up and the flesh tender, that tension is

Soreness and Stiffness

from cold or over exercise. It lasts but a short time after

St. Jacobs Oil

is applied. The cure is prompt and sure.

Fatality of Total.

She had been reading the Health Officer's monthly report when, turning around to her husband, she said: "What an awful malignant disease 'total' must be. Why, just look here—quite as many people have died from that disease as from all of the rest put together."—Boston Journal.

MINISTER SAVED

Rev. Henry Langford entirely cured of Nervous Prostration by Dr. Greene's Nervura Blood and Nerve Remedy.

REV. HENRY LANGFORD.

Rev. Henry Langford, the eminent Baptist divine, of Weston, W. Va., has just escaped utter nervous and physical prostration. He is pastor of four churches. "For ten years," he said, "I have been nervous and growing worse all these years. During the last four or five years I became so nervous I could scarcely sign my name so it could be read. I was so nervous that I could not read my own sermon notes after they had been laid aside awhile.

"I was unable to hold my head steady in the pulpit, nor could I hold or handle my books and papers without embarrassment, owing to the trembling and weakness of my hands and arms. I was so nervous that I could scarcely feed myself. In fact, my nervous system was wrecked.

"I tried many remedies recommended by physicians, but found no permanent relief.

"One day I was in the store of R. S. Ogden, at Sardis, W. Va., and he said to me: 'You take two bottles of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and if you say it don't help you, you need not pay for it.'

"I took two bottles of this medicine and found so much relief that I bought two more bottles, and now I am wonderfully improved in health and in strength. Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy did it. I can heartily and truthfully recommend it to the sick. Too much cannot be said in praise of this splendid medicine. I say this for the good of other sufferers from nervous and prostrating diseases who can be cured by this remedy. For myself, I am thankful to God that I found Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and for what it has done for me."

DR. GREENE'S OFFER OF FREE ADVICE.

Dr. Greene, Nervura's discoverer, will give his counsel free to all who write or call upon him at his office, 35 West 14th Street, New York City. His advice is from his great skill and experience and will shorten the road to health. Thousands come to him and write to him constantly. Do not put off getting the right advice, if you are ill.

The National Magazine for a Christmas present.

This is a special and limited offer to the readers of this paper

THE NATIONAL MAGAZINE,
Edited by Joe Mitchell Chapple,

To $1 a year if—

your 50c. reaches us on or before January 1, 1901. Think what this means! It places the cleverest, brightest and most up-to-date magazine in your hands every month for a year for

half the regular price!

—much less than it costs to publish it. The "NATIONAL" is thoroughly American, now in its 13th volume, full of just the reading you want from cover to cover.

Timely Topics, Washington Affairs, Bright Stories, Clever Illustrations.

Over 100 pages each month. President McKinley has subscribed for and read the "NATIONAL" for years. Send your 50c. to-day—while you think of it. Subscription price $1.00 a year after Jan. 1. Address

The National Magazine, 91 Bedford St., Boston.

CANVASSERS WANTED

30, 40 and 50 per cent. Commissions Paid

For selling our high grade **Ornamental** and **Fruit Trees, Roses** and **Shrubbery.** References must accompany application. Business established 1846. THE M. H. HARMAN CO., Nurserymen, Geneva, N. Y.

PATENTS

WITHOUT FEE unless successful. Send description; and get free opinion.
MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Estab. 1864.
Div. 3, 817—14th Street, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Branch offices: Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit.

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS. —NYNU 50

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

The real worth of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00.

Our $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. Over 1,000,000 satisfied wearers.

One pair of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will positively outwear two pairs of ordinary $3 or $3.50 shoes.

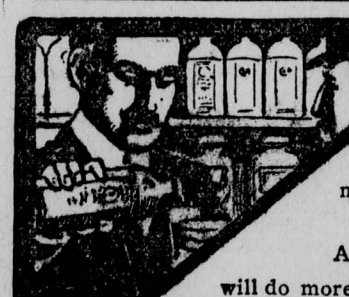
We are the largest makers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

BEST $3.50 SHOE.

The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere.

BEST $3.00 SHOE.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because THEY ARE THE BEST. Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town. Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. *Catalogue Free.*
W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Brockton, Mass.



"TAKE THIS!

My Bilious Friend,"

said the doctor, "it is the best laxative mineral water known to medical science.'

A glass of **Hunyadi János**

will do more for a disordered stomach or a torpid liver than all the pills in the world.

IT CURES CONSTIPATION AND BILIOUSNESS.

Average Dose: One-half glassful on getting up in morning.

Your druggist or grocer will get it for you.

Ask for the full name, "Hunyadi János." Blue label, red centre panel.

Imported by Firm of ANDREAS SAXLEHNER, 130 Fulton St., N. Y.

---

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

A CHALLENGE TO INSURGENTS.

Stalwarts Call Upon Them to Name a Favorite For United States Senator.

PLEDGES TO QUAY IN WRITING.

The Beaver Statesman Has Now Letters From More Than Enough Members of the Legislature to Insure His Re-election on the First Ballot.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, Dec. 11.—Supporters of Col. M. S. Quay have during the last week challenged the so-called insurgents to put a candidate against him for the United States senatorship. They have called upon the small minority among the Republican members of the legislature to come out into the open, agree upon a Republican for United States senator and let his qualifications and claims for the honor be submitted to the people, that they may pass judgment upon them. Col. Quay's admirers say the Beaver statesman would prefer to have an open and avowed opponent, that their respective merits might be discussed by all Republicans, who could then make known their preferences to their representatives in the legislature.

During the last few days Col. Quay has met a large number of active Republicans in Washington and in Philadelphia, and all the reports he has received have been of the most satisfactory character. The colonel has received enough replies to his letter to members of the legislature to insure his re-election. Over their own signatures more than 128 members of the legislature, the number necessary to elect with a full membership, have written to Col. Quay stating their purpose to go into the Republican caucus and vote for him for United States senator. The feeling of confidence manifested by the stalwart Republicans who have met Col. Quay recently is thus explained.

INSURGENT DISSENSIONS.

The Martin-Flinn combine leaders are having troubles of their own. There is a big row on between the admirers of Widener and Magee on one hand and the followers of Wanamaker on the other. It is claimed that Widener, while satisfied that Quay is going to be elected, is anxious to head off Wanamaker for the future. He has hopes of succeeding Penrose in the United States senate on a combination which would mean the nomination of Penrose for mayor of Philadelphia, which in the matter of local power and influence is far greater than that of a United States senatorship. Magee has reason to be opposed to Wanamaker, as it is charged that the Wanamaker influences have always been secretly opposed to making Magee in any way prominent in connection with the naming of probable candidates for the senatorship.

Meanwhile the regular Republicans are united and aggressive. They are persistent in calling upon the insurgents to name a candidate for United States senator. John T. Harrison, of the Twenty-second district of Philadelphia, a well known manufactuer and a stalwart Republican, defeated John F. Keator, an insurgent, for renomination and re-election to the house of representatives. Mr. Harrison has been one of the most active of the regulars in demanding that the insurgents speak out.

A STALWART CHALLENGE.

"Let the so-called Republicans who are acting the part of insurgents in Pennsylvania name a candidate for United States senator against Col. Quay, and let the citizens of this commonwealth have an opportunity to look upon him and pass upon his qualifications for this office," was the defiant declaration which came from Representative-elect John T. Harrison, in commenting upon the guerrilla campaign that the Martin-Flinn combine leaders are waging against Col. M. S. Quay. "The American people like fair play," continued Mr. Harrison, earnestly, "and they admire manliness and courage in a political leader or a candidate. They have no sympathy with bushwhacking methods, nor do they like to see men betray their party or combine with the enemies of their party for purely selfish reasons, or for the purpose of satisfying their desire for revenge upon a political leader or other public man.

"The insurgents and their newspaper allies are telling us day after day that they have Col. Quay defeated for reelection. They do this despite the fact that after a thorough canvass at the Republican primaries, and after nearly two years' campaigning before the people, Col. Quay's friends have elected a large majority of the Republican members of the state senate and house of representatives.

"Yes, they are employing columns and columns of space in certain newspapers to these insurgent predictions and declarations. When I was a candidate for the Republican nomination for representative I was bitterly opposed by the insurgents. They pitted Representative John F. Keator against me. He had been in the legislature, and although an estimable gentleman personally, his record as a Republican did not appeal to the Republican voters of this district. Mr. Keator, although elected as a Republican, bolted the Republican caucus and acted with the Democrats throughout the last session of the legislature. When he came up for renomination the Republicans of the district naturally said they wanted a Republican in the legislature, and he was overwhelminly defeated at the primaries. It was a clean cut fight. I was known to favor the re-election of Col. Quay, and he was known as a representative who, when the majority of the Republican representatives did not agree with him, would bolt his party and co-operate with the Democracy.

THE PEOPLE VOTED.

"Not satisfied with the verdict of the Republicans at the primaries, he went before the people as an independent candidate, but when the votes were counted I had more votes than Mr. Keator and the Democratic candidate had together.

"Now, under these circumstances, I believe that I know the sentiments of the Republicans of the district in which I live. In this district reside some of the most bitter opponents of Col. Quay. Senator J. Bayard Henry, who has stumped many counties against Col. Quay, and who has voted with the insurgents from the outset, is also a resident of this representative district. In view of the election returns, he cannot claim that he is voicing the sentiments of the Republicans of his immediate neighborhood in opposing Col. Quay's re-election. Others quite as prominent in the insurgent movement live in this district, but they were turned down by the Republican voters with the issue presented in a clean cut and positive manner.

"If these so-called insurgents want ever to be classed as Republicans let them pick out a candidate for United States senator in opposition to Col. Quay. Let him be a good Republican, and submit both names to the Republicans elected to the legislature. Let these senators and representatives then go home to their constituents and inquire as to the wishes of the voters of their respective districts and return to Harrisburg prepared to make a choice between the candidates placed in nomination.

"If we are to have a Republican party in Pennsylvania it should be ruled by Republicans. It should not have to go to the Democracy to help name its representatives in the United States senate, with our vast manufacturing, commercial and industrial interests depending upon legislation at the national capital. I am a manufacturer, and I know what the Republican party has done for the industry with which I am identified. We cannot expect the Democracy to further any scheme or to advance the interests of any candidate that will strengthen the Republican party.

FIGHT IN THE OPEN.

"Republicans are not asleep. They read these stories in the insurgent and Democratic and assistant Democratic newspapers, and they can see that without the Democratic vote at Harrisburg the opposition to Col. Quay means but a small element in the membership in the legislature.

"I have absolute confidence in the re-election of Col. Quay, but I shall hail with delight an announcement of the selection of any Republican for United States senator who will have the support of the so-called insurgent members of the legislature.

"Let them come out into the open and let there be a free and fair discussion of the relative merits of the Republicans proposed for the senatorship, and let the Republican party not be placed in a position in stalwart Republican Pennsylvania of having the Democracy interfere with the protection of our industries and business interests through any alliance with disappointed, disgruntled or ambitious Republicans.

"Let the so-called insurgents speak out."

Labor Is One Thing, Work Another.

Hard labor may be wholly in vain, but good work is never lost, whatever its apparent result. We may labor to no purpose and have no fruit of our toil or anxiety. But good work is its own reward, even if there were nothing beyond it. There is success in merely striving for success, and the prize of success may be our added reward. As Dr. Griffis has reminded us, both the Hebrew and the Greek originals of the Bible make clear distinction between labor and work. With the former are associated the ideas of toil and sweat, weariness and waste; with the latter triumph, value, beauty and permanence. What added meaning does this thought give to the inspired assurance for those who die in the Lord, "that they may rest from their labors, for their works do follow them!"—Sunday School Times.

Followers of Christ.

The Son of God goes forth to war,
A kingly crown to gain;
His blood red banner streams afar!
Who follows in His train?

Who best can drink His cup of woe,
Triumphant over pain;
Who patient bears his cross below,
He follows in His train.

The martyr first whose eagle eye
Could pierce beyond the grave,
Who saw his Master in the sky
And called on Him to save.

Like Him, with pardon on his tongue,
In midst of mortal pain,
He prayed for them that did the wrong.
Who follows in his train?

A glorious band, the chosen few
On whom the Spirit came;
Twelve valiant saints, their hope they knew
And mocked the cross and flame.

They met the tyrant's brandished steel,
The lion's gory mane;
They bowed their necks the death to feel.
Who follows in their train?

A noble army, men and boys,
The matron and the maid,
Around the Saviour's throne rejoice
In robes of light arrayed.

They climb the steep ascent of heaven
Through peril, toil and pain;
Oh, God, to us may grace be given
To follow in their train!

—Reginal Heber.

Hugo Mayer's Golden Eagle Clothing Hall.

Our Holiday Display

THIS YEAR finds us better prepared than ever before to retain the pre-eminence we have held for years past in catering to the wants of Holiday Shoppers. From now until Christmas you will find this store a centre of activity, where hundreds, yes, we might almost say thousands, of people will come to do their Christmas buying for fathers, sons, brothers, (or some other fellow's brother) in fact for the entire male sex. We have planned to do a tremendous holiday business. Nowhere else in town will you find such a vast assortment or such low prices on good, up-to-date merchandise as we offer you.

You Can't Put the Ocean in a Tea Cup

—AND—

We Can't Put a Complete List of Holiday Goods in an Advertising Space.

Come and see the goods, learn the prices and find that your means are sufficient to supply your wants in our line.

Men's Clothing is Always an Acceptable Christmas Gift.

We can supply your wants in this line at reasonable prices.

MEN'S SUITS OR OVERCOATS FROM $5.00 to $20.00.

Men's Trousers from 75 cents to $6.00.

Buy a Suit or Overcoat for Your Boy.

It will please him better than an expensive toy.

Suits from $1.00 to $7.00;

Overcoats from $2.50 to $12.00.

See Our Display Windows for Useful Presents, and Our Windows are only an Inkling to what You'll Find inside the Store.

Sweaters, 50 cents to $4.00.
Underwear, 25 cents to $2.00.
Mufflers, 25 cents to $2.00.
Umbrellas, 50 cents to $7.50.
Handkerchiefs, 5 cents to $1.25.
Way's Mufflets, made of same materials as sweaters, all shades, also stripes, 50 cents to $1.00.

Meckwear, all styles, 25 and 50 cts.
Gloves, lined or unlined, 25 cents to $2.00.
Night Shirts, 50 cents to $2.00.
Hats, 50 cents to $3.50.
Cardigan Jackets, $1.00 to $3.00.
Hosiery, 5 cents to 50 cents.

Caps, 25 cents and 50 cents.
Satchels, 50 cents to $12.50.
Suit Cases, $1.75 to $10.00.
Trunks, $2.25 to $12.00.
Bath Robes, $3.00 to $6.00.
House Coats, or Smoking Jackets, $3.00 to $8.50, and we have a beautiful line. Come and see them.

We have the nicest Hemstitched Handkerchiefs with initials ever shown for the price. They start at 10 cents for a full size Japanese Silk and any initial you want. All Silk Hemstitched Initial Handkerchiefs 25 cents.

☞ Be sure and get one of our pretty Calendars.

Silverware stamps given with all purchases, and remember this is the only Clothing or Furnishing Goods store that has the Stamps.

Hugo Mayer's GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHING HALL,

Cor. Fourth & Penn Sts., Huntingdon, Pa.

An Able League Leader.

At the organization of the Epworth League in Cleveland May 15, 1889, Mr. Willis W. Cooper was one of the representatives of the Young People's Methodist Alliance. He was a manufacturer of St. Joseph, Mich.; had for some

MR. WILLIS W. COOPER.

years been known as a consecrated worker for Christ, and he at once took a prominent position in the new organization. In the position of first vice president he did much to forward the spiritual work of the League.

When the general conference decided on a commission to take charge of a twentieth century forward movement of revival, Mr. Cooper at once seemed the proper man for the position of corresponding secretary. He was appointed and entered promptly and with his usual energy upon the work of his office. From 57 Washington street, Chicago, he is sending out great quantities of printed matter to arouse and assist the workers of the church in the great effort for the salvation of souls. It is confidently predicted that the coming year is to see a wonderful turning to the Lord and a deepening of spiritual power among professing Christians.

Advice to Girls.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe's words to girls should be heeded by all who wish to be happy and make others happy also. She says:

"I would say to every young girl, rich or poor, gifted or dull, learn to make a home, and learn this in the days in which learning is easy. Cultivate a habit of vigilance and forethought. With a reasonable amount of intelligence a woman should be able to carry on the management of a household and should yet have time for art and literature of some sort. But surely no love of intellectual pursuits should lead us to disparage or neglect the household gifts and graces."

Candy
Candy

Before you buy your Christmas candy, see my line. I have it at all prices and

ALL FRESH

Special prices to Schools or Sunday schools.

Also a full line of

Lowney's Chocolates

the best made.

GEO. W. FISHER,
417 Penn Street,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Subscribe
—FOR—
"The Item."
$1 a Year.

News and Opinions
OF
National Importance
The Sun
ALONE
CONTAINS BOTH.

Daily, by mail, - - - - $6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail. $8 a year

The Sunday Sun
is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, $2 a year.
Address THE SUN, New York.

Our
HOLIDAY GOODS
ARE NOW IN

And the variety is large, embracing China and stone ware, both ornamental and useful, Lamps, Children's Toys, Games, Dolls and doll heads. Big stock of

Christmas Tree Ornaments

tinsel, crepe papers in various shades, etc.

Don't forget our confections, from the plain mixture to the finest creams.

Yocum's
Fifth Street,
Above Postoffice,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. L. HOUCK.

Christmas Money

Will go further here and secure for you choice gifts. Our holiday assortment is large and consists of latest novelties, viz:

CHINA & PORCELAIN WARE, JUVENILE SETS, TOILET CASES, STATIONERY, BOOKS, FANCY GOODS, HANDKERCHIEFS, MUFFLERS, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS, FANCY NECKWEAR, SUSPENDERS, TABLE COVERS, CHRISTMAS CARDS.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

We invite special attention to our large line of Felt Boots, Lumbermen's Combinations and Rubber Goods. In this line we handle only *Firsts* at prices you pay for seconds elsewhere. Also complete line

HATS, CAPS, UNDERWEAR, DRY GOODS, BLANKETS & COMFORTS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, TINWARE, ETC.

We believe you will find to your advantage to trade with us.

J. L. Houck,
Cassville, Pa.